

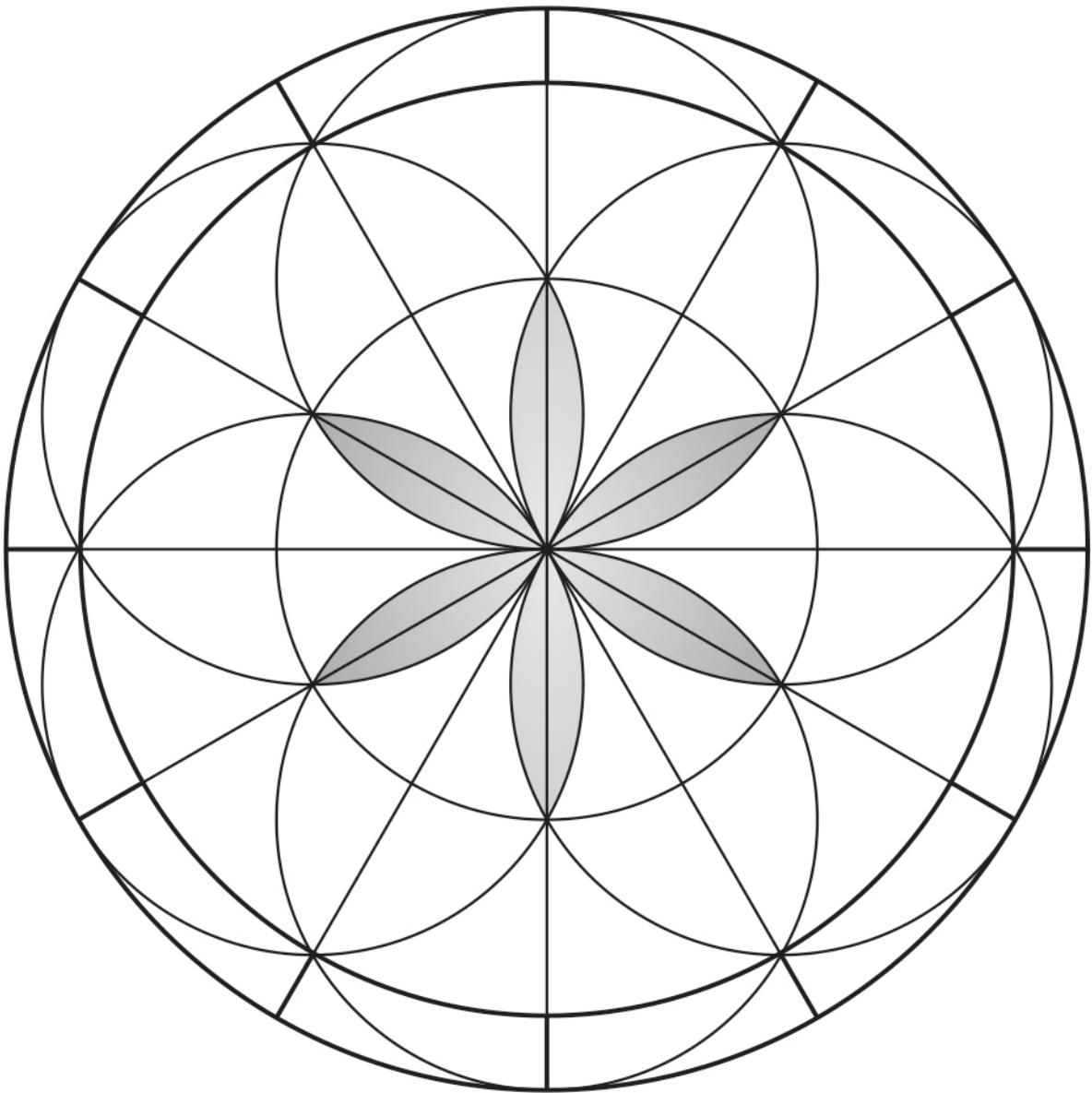
Science of Light

# Vedic Planner

Monthly

with devaguru





# Science of Light® & devaguru

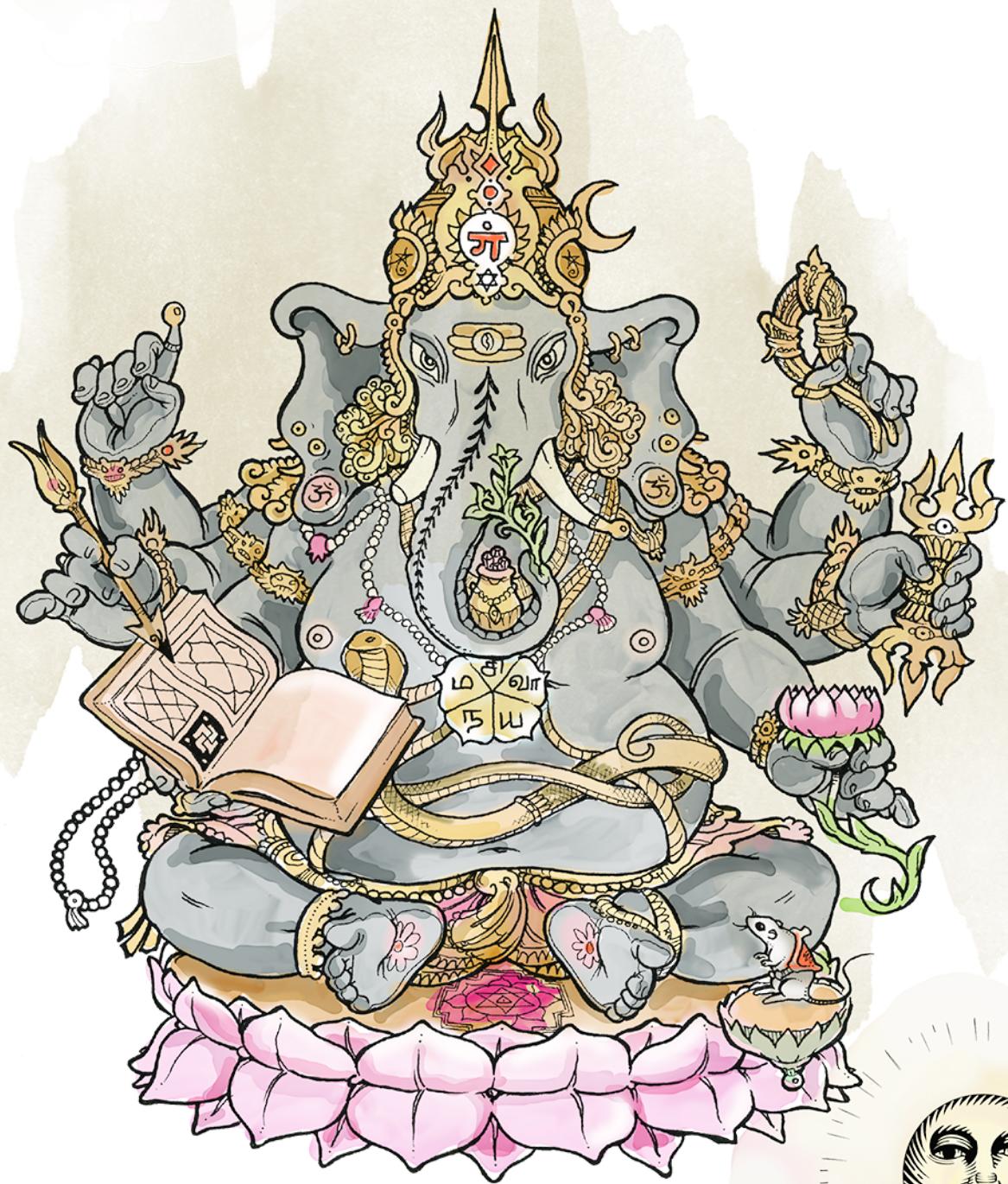
Vedic Planner

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Astronomical data by <https://deva.guru>

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## The Calendar

A map of space will show you the terrain and the pathways and the rivers and other attributes. This is a map of time showing the paths of planets and rivers of hours and other attributes of time. Most people are familiar with the quantitative nature of time, but here we also explore the qualitative nature of time. This calendar lists the days of the week (*vāra*), the lunar phases (*tithi*), and the lunar signs (*nakṣatra*). The day relates to fire (*tejas*), the lunar phases relate to water (*ojas*), and the lunar sign relates to air (*prāṇa*).

The day (*vāra*) will show what actions will have energy that day. It shows what actions can be done with health, strength and vitality. Each planet has its own energy and gives each day its own flavor. Monday relates to Moon and is soft, while Tuesday relates to Mars and is strong and harsh.

The lunar phase (*tithi*) will show the quality of the desires that day. It shows the nature of the passions, desires, love and the nature of relating. The Full Moon is filled with energy and is a good time for community, while the dark Moon is a better time to be alone. The fifth and tenth phases have a strong desire for learning and intellectual pursuits, while the eighth phases and the new Moon have a quality of dishonesty associated with them.

The lunar sign (*nakṣatra*) will show where the focus is. The *prāṇa* goes where the mind is directed, and the mind (concentration) goes where the *prāṇa* is directed. It shows what things will have problems and what things will have success and therefore longevity; what things you will want to continue happily and what will not be able to continue for long. For example, *Aśvinī* is associated with health, so activities related to health will be successful. *Bharanī* relates to transformation and activities that involve shifting gears will be very successful that day.

Any planet changing solar signs or retrogressions are listed in the calendar. The chart at the time the Sun enters a new sign is on the upper side panel, which is used to predict the world of affairs. The chart of the New Moon is on the lower side, which is used to predict the natural environment.

It can take a number of years to learn the specifics of this calendar, but simple things can be learned quickly and an intuitive nature will quickly grow around the qualities of the day. It soon becomes apparent why a good day is good and a bad day bad after just following the calendar for some time.

### Solar Day (*Vāra*)

There are seven solar days that together make the period of time called the week. The days of the week are based on the seven physical planets visible to the naked eye.

The days of the week are the same in many cultures; our Monday is connected to the Moon, as the French *Lundi*, and the Sanskrit *Somavar*, all literally mean Moon's day. The connection is very obvious as we look over the different languages. Sunday is obviously the Sun, Monday the Moon, Tuesday comes from the ancient Germanic war god, *Tiw*, connected with Mars. Wednesday comes from the Germanic god, *Woden*, connected to Mercury. Thursday comes from the Nordic god *Thor* who is connected with the Greek god Jupiter. Friday comes from the Nordic Goddess *Fria*, and Saturday is obviously Saturn's day.

#	Day (English)	Vāra	Planet
1	Sunday	Sūryavāra	Sun
2	Monday	Somavāra	Moon
3	Tuesday	Mangalavāra	Mars
4	Wednesday	Buddhavāra	Mercury
5	Thursday	Guruvāra	Jupiter
6	Friday	Śukravāra	Venus
7	Saturday	Śanivāra	Saturn

For the beginner to this area, I would suggest one start with these energies first. Working on paying attention to them and their effects in one's life, noting good and bad days, seeing correlations and beginning to plan life accordingly. As everything in Vedic science is to lead us to greater awareness, take this information and use it to be more aware of the energies of time that we exist within. Be more aware of Mother Time and the arms that she holds us close to Her bosom.

The day is systematically calculated based on the hours (*horās*) of the day. The planets listed in order from slowest to fastest in their orbit around the earth show the order of the *horās* of the day. The first *horā* of the next day at 6AM LMT shows the lord of that day.

LMT	Horā	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed	Thurs	Friday	Saturday
6 AM	1	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat
7 AM	2	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup
8 AM	3	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar
9 AM	4	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun
10 AM	5	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven
11 AM	6	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer
12PM	7	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon
1 PM	8	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat
2 PM	9	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup
3 PM	10	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar
4 PM	11	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun
5 PM	12	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven
6 PM	13	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer
7 PM	14	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon
8 PM	15	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat
9 PM	16	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup
10 PM	17	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar
11 PM	18	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun
12AM	19	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven
1 AM	20	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer
2 AM	21	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon
3 AM	22	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat
4 AM	23	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar	Mer	Jup
5 AM	24	Mer	Jup	Ven	Sat	Sun	Mon	Mar

Use this calendar to have a mandala before you that helps attune you to natural rhythms of the Earth's journey around the Sun, the Moon's journey around the Earth, and their relationship with the stars. Become aware of the Universe around us and it's movements and watch how the macrocosm effects the microcosm. And if you get in tune enough you just may be able to see that there is no separation from up there to down here, that it is all one, interconnected universe, more entwined with itself than you could have ever imagined being able to perceive. We can easily say it's all one, it's another thing to perceive the universe acting as One.

## The Lunar Cycle

The ancients understood that half of the Moon is always facing the Sun and illuminated. Varāhamihira says,

The Moon is always under the Sun therefore one half is bright

And the Moon's own shadow is on the other part, just like half a pot is bright in the Sun.<sup>1</sup>

From the viewpoint of Earth, we see the one half that is bright from different angles, and it creates different phases.<sup>2</sup> During half moon, we see half the light side and half the shadow. During full moon we see only the light side.

<sup>1</sup> *Nityamadhalī sthasyendormābhirmānamoh̄ sitam bhavatyarddham | svacchāyayāmyadasitam kumbhasyevā' tapasthasya || 4.1 ||*

<sup>2</sup> The observation of these Sun and Moon is done from a geocentric standpoint. We understand the dynamic of how they move from a heliocentric understanding, but we as human beings, observe them from the viewpoint of earth (geo-centric).

The calendars of many ancient civilizations were luni-solar. They were not masculine-solar like the tropical Gregorian calendar that is used by western civilization. They also did not randomly follow the feminine-lunar cycles. They were a combination of the two, just as a human being is composed of solar and lunar attributes. And just as the image of the solar and lunar channels within the yogin are shown intertwining, the Sun and Moon intertwine in the time of the luni-solar calendar.

## Lunar day (Tithi)

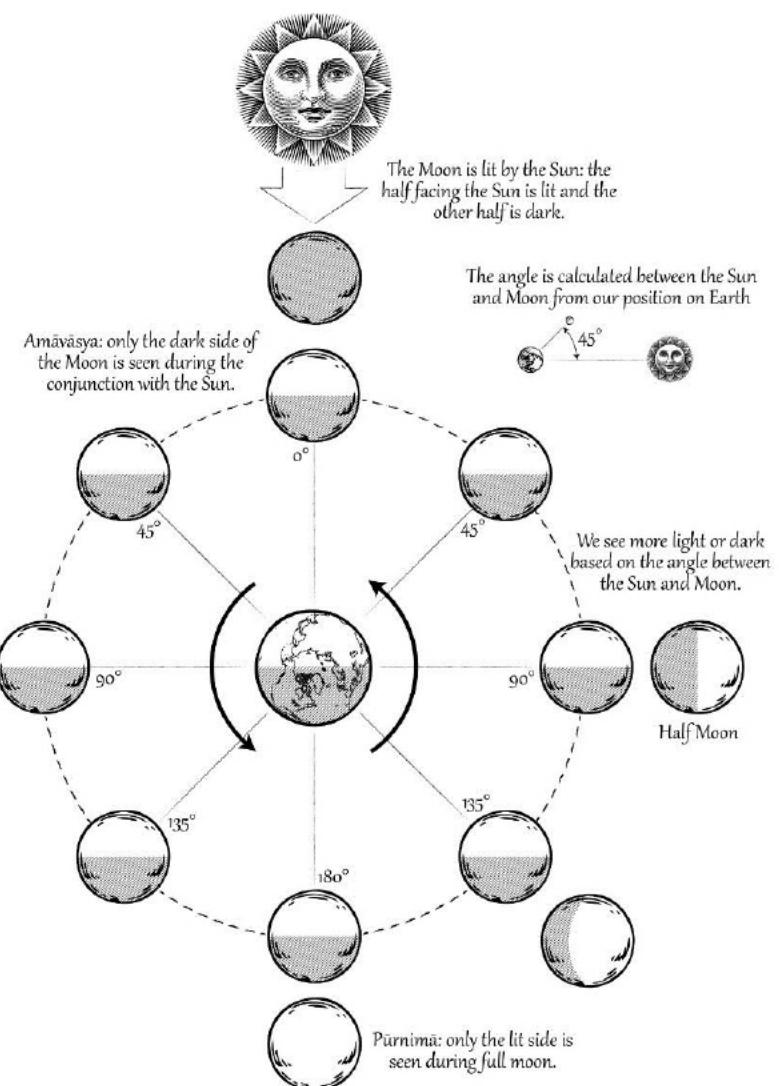
The Rgveda talks about the Sun and Moon cycles and says that the Moon, who invigorates (*pyāyana*) herself, after she has been drunk (*prapiba*) by the gods gives shape (*ākṛti*) to the months (*māsa*).<sup>3</sup> The synodic lunar cycle (New Moon conjunction to New Moon conjunction) determines the time of the months. There are twelve months in the year, and these are projected into the sky as 12 signs of 30 degrees. The synodic lunar month is divided into 30 phases of 12 degrees each. The solar month names the lunar month, while the lunar day names the solar day. In this way, the Sun names the Moon's month and the Moon names the Sun's day.

The Gregorian calendar, named after Pope Gregory in 1582, has become the most common civil calendar (used for administrative purposes). Each day is numbered according to predetermined months and days, based on tropical solar calculations. The luni-solar calendar takes the day that is created by the Sun (sunrise to sunrise) and names it according to the number of the Moon's thirty phases.

## Thirty Phases of the Moon

The synodic month (the time from new moon to new moon) takes approximately 29.5306 days. This time is averaged into 30 portions called tithi, which is a 'lunar phase' or a 'lunar day'. The Lunar day is approximately .9483 that of a solar day. The lunar day/phase is astronomically calculated by an increase in twelve degrees of arc between the Sun and the Moon.

The Moon has 15 tithis in the waxing/white half called the *śukla pakṣa*. The 15 tithis of the waning/black Moon are called *kṛṣṇa pakṣa*. The fifteenth tithi of the waning half is called *Amāvāsyā*, which is when the Sun and the Moon are coming to dwell together. At the end of this tithi there is a conjunction of the Sun and Moon called a syzygy. Then they separate and the Moon begins to grow in light. The 12 degrees after syzygy is called *Prathama* (or *prātipad*) which means the initial, first or new. This is the first tithi, which is correctly called the New Moon, and it was this tiny crescent that was sighted at sunset to begin a new synodic month in the ancient world.<sup>4</sup> Back then, this meant the rent was due, similarly as it is on the first of the Gregorian



<sup>3</sup> This directly relates to the Tāntrika concept that the Moon is drank by the gods as she wanes. *yattvā deva prapibanti tata ā pyāyase punaḥ | vāyuḥ somasya rakṣitā samānāḥ māsa ākṛtiḥ ||* Rgveda 10.85.05.

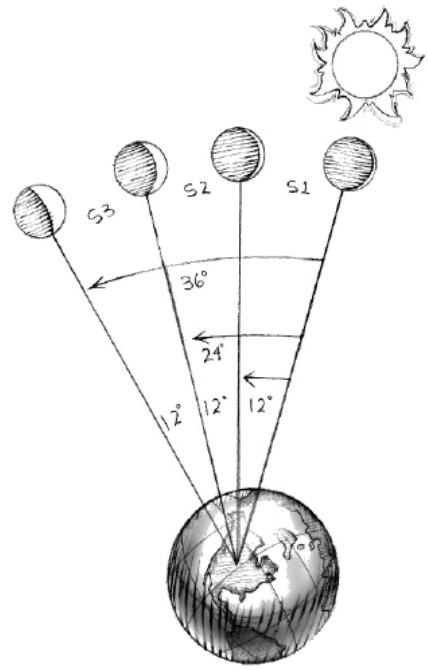
<sup>4</sup> The sighting of the first crescent (new moon) was used in India, Babylon, Arabia, Israel, Egypt, Greece and parts of Europe. Astronomical Mathematic accuracy allowed this to be calculated in the first few centuries CE.

month in our culture. It wasn't about new beginnings, but about squaring up your debts, paying bills or collecting your rents.

Modern nomenclature calls the second waxing tithi as S2 and the third as S3. The 12 degrees before the direct opposition (180 degrees) of the Sun and Moon, which is the fifteenth śukla tithi, is called *Pūrṇimā* or the Full Moon. *Pūrṇa* means full, complete, filled. The moment after opposition, the waning phase (*krṣṇa pakṣa*) begins. Modern nomenclature uses K1, K2, K3, etc. to denote the waning tithis.

The fifteen phases are ruled by the planets in the order of the days of the week plus Rāhu. Sun (Sunday), Moon (Monday), Mars (Tuesday), etc and this repeats twice through each half lunar month (*pakṣa*).

Lunar Phase	Tithi Name	Ruler
1 & 9	Pratipad, Navamī	Sun
2 & 10	Dvitiyā, Daśamī	Moon
3 & 11	Trtiyā, Ekādaśī	Mars
4 & 12	Chaturthī, Dvadaśī	Mercury
5 & 13	Pañchamī, Trayodaśī	Jupiter
6 & 14	Šaṣṭī, Chaturdaśī	Venus
7 & Full Moon	Saptamī, Pūrṇimā	Saturn
8 & New Moon	Aṣṭamī, Amāvasyā	Rāhu



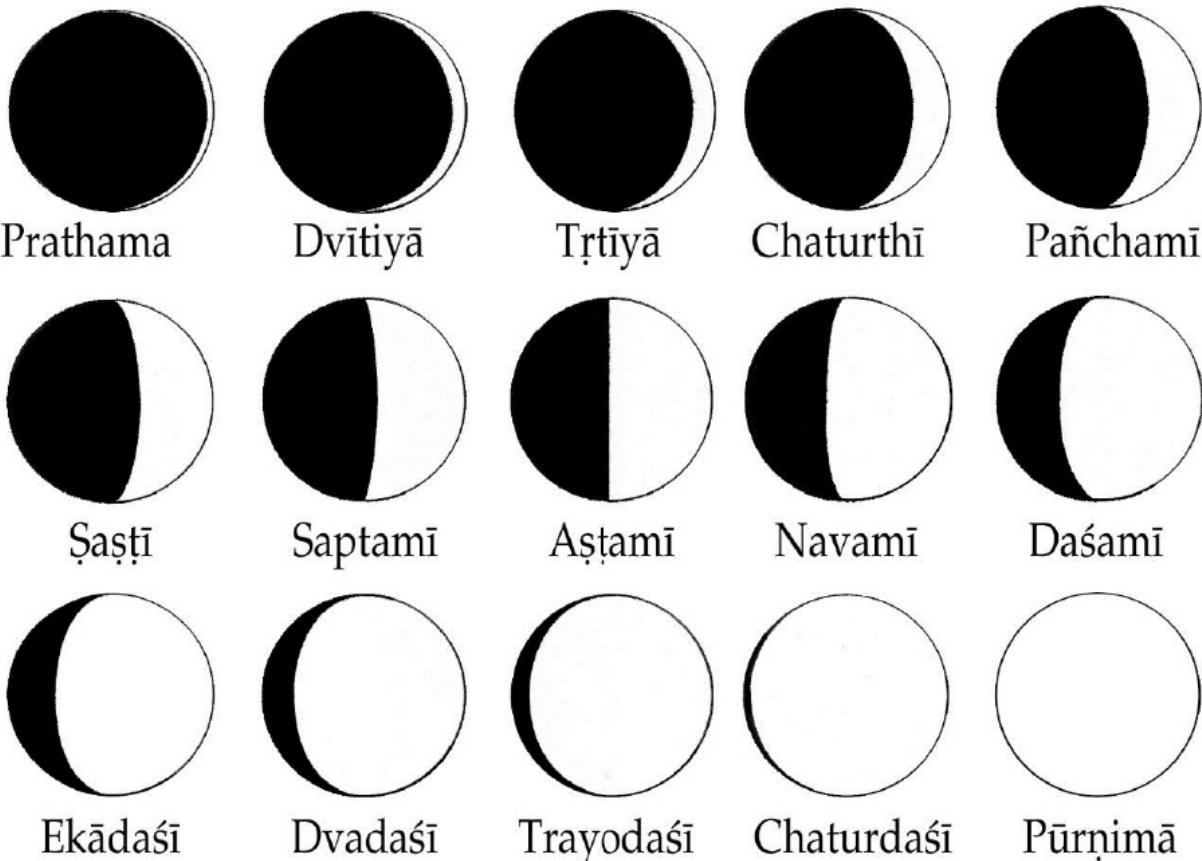
## Tithi Deity

The tithi have the same rulers as the lunar constellations (*nakṣatras*), which can be found in many popular books. Varāhamihira says "Since Rohinī star and Pratipad (new moon) is presided over by Brahmā, all works that are allowed under the star can be performed under the tithi too. Similarly in regard to the star Abhijit and Dvitiyā; Śravaṇa and the third tithi, Bharanī and the fourth," etc. The electoral prescriptions of the nakṣatras lines up with fifteen of the lunar waxing and waning phases.

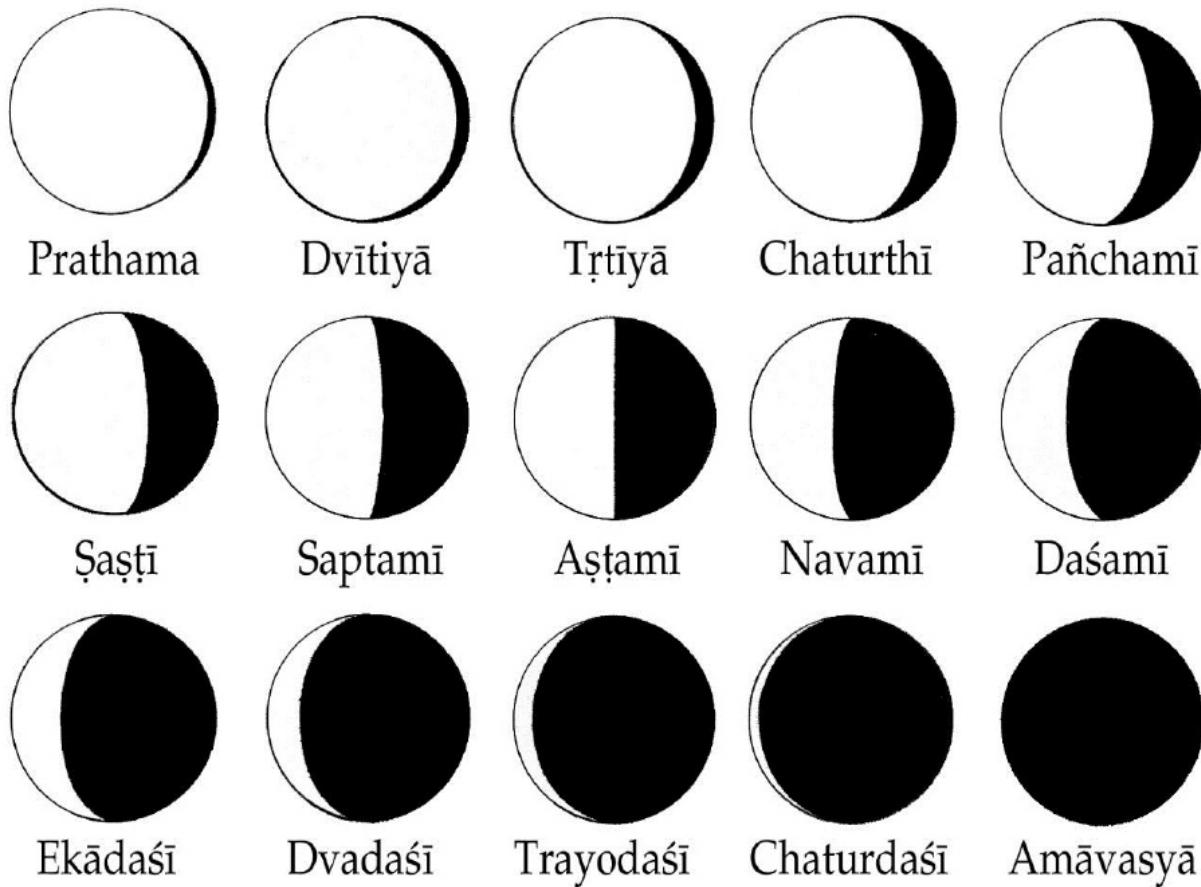
Tithi	Deity <sup>5</sup>	Energy
1	Brahmā (creator)	Creating, culture, arts
2	Vidhātṛ-hari (supporter)	Building, planning
3	Viṣṇu (sustainer)	Expanding, protecting
4	Yama (Death)	Transformation
5	Chandra (Moon)	Growth, nourishment
6	Skanda (war-god)	Burning, clarifying
7	Indra (king of heaven)	Control, power
8	Vasus (the shining ones)	Fame, being seen
9	Naga (serpent god)	Deception, presumption
10	Aryamā (companion)	Love, marriage, family
11	Rudra (lord of anger/rage)	Power of destruction
12	Savitṛ (Sun's creativity)	Waking up, realizing
13	Bhaga (source of luck)	Relationship, sexuality
14	Nirṛti (disorder goddess)	Breaking, intensity
Full	Viśvadevas (universal principles)	Nobility, good character
Dark	Pitṛs (Ancestors)	Authority, karma

<sup>5</sup> Varāhamihira, Bṛhat Saṁhitā, XCIX, v. 1-3. I have replaced Brahmā for lotus-born (Kamalaja), Nirṛti for dark mother (Kāli), Bhaga for Manmatha, and Aryamā for Dharma to fit the most prevalent nakṣatra terminology. For 'six-faced,' I have used the name Skanda, though pure Vaidika would be Agni-devatā.

## Śukla Pakṣa (Bright Half)



## Kṛṣṇa Pakṣa (Dark Half)



## Lunar Constellation (Nakṣatra)

We live in a spiral galaxy called the Milky Way. Our Sun is one of 200 billion stars that constitute our Galaxy. All objects in the Milky Way orbit their common center of mass called the Galactic Center. Our solar system is located toward the outer part of the Milky Way. In the diagram to the left, notice the Galactic Center relative to the location of our solar system's Sun. We are about 28,000 light years from the Galactic Center. Because of the disk-like spiral shape of our galaxy it is perceived as a milky trail through the night sky. From our perspective, the center is in Sagittarius, specifically in a section of the sky called Mūla, which means "the root".

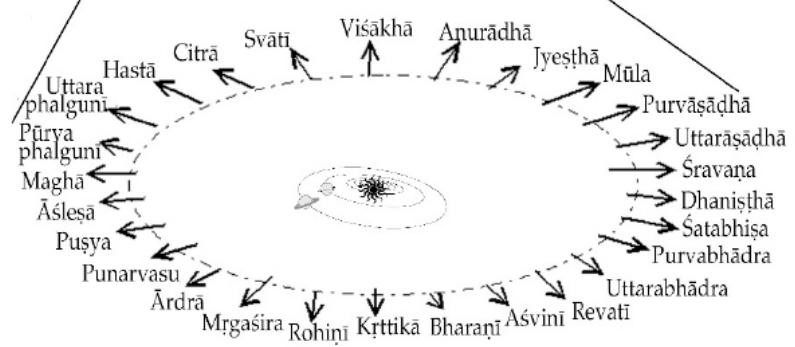
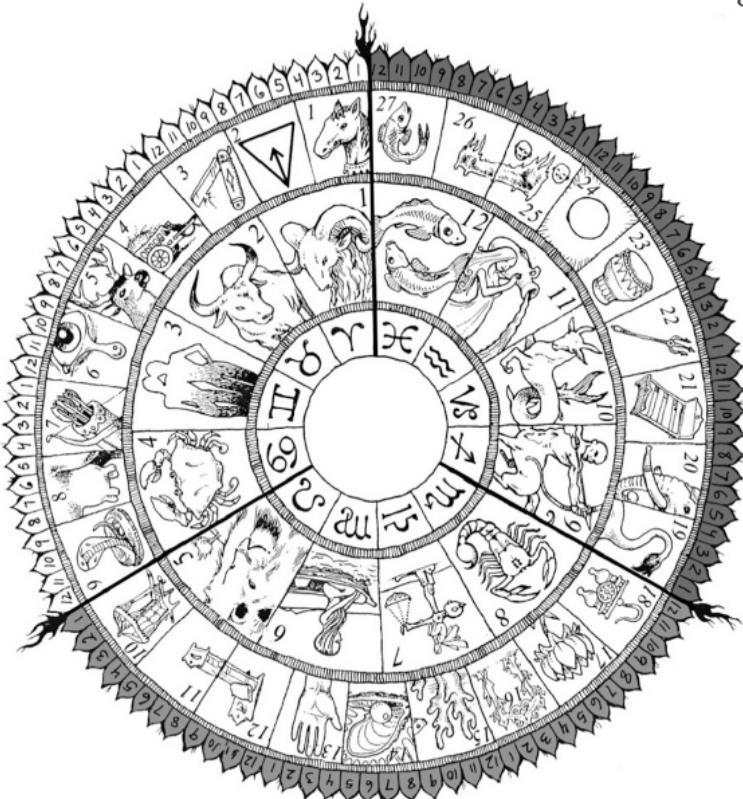
The ancients watched the motion of the Sun and Moon. There were 12.3 synodic Moon cycles in a year (New Moon to New Moon). The constellations the Sun was placed in during these Moon cycles became known as the 12 Sun signs (*rāśi*).

The Moon takes 27.3217 days to completely circle the zodiac. The ancients watched this sidereal motion of the Moon and correlated this to 27 constellations which they called the lunar signs (*nakṣatra*). These lunar signs overlap the Sun signs and the two zodiacs exist together. They are harmonized by the frequency of 108.

The lunar constellation are the domains of the gods and goddesses (*devatā*). It is their energy that

rules over that particular portion of the sky. Understanding their mythology reveals the deeper workings of the lunar signs, and opens the doorway for intuitive understanding of the native's psychology.

There are various levels by which to perceive the deities. They can be seen as natural forces, mental tendencies, or cosmic archetypes that are sometimes personified for ease of human grasping. Each of these levels simultaneously includes the other and it is the responsibility of the astrologer to not only perceive the multi-dimensionality of these energies, but to also comprehend how they influence every aspect of an individual's life. Understanding the deity will help one get a 'feeling' for the *devatā* so as to understand the nakṣatra from an energetic standpoint, instead of as a list.



#	Constellation	Deity	Energy
1	Aśvinī	Aśvinikumar	Healing, rejuvenating,
2	Bharanī	Yama	Dying, death, transformation
3	Kṛttikā	Agni	Burning, purifying, clarity,
4	Rohinī	Brahmā	Creating, culture
5	Mṛgaśiras	Chandra	Growth, ojas, procreative power
6	Ārdrā	Rudra	Anger, power of destruction
7	Punarvasu	Aditi	Learning, understanding, Expanding
8	Puṣya	Bṛhaspati	Knowing, awareness
9	Āśleṣā	Sarpa	Deception, illusion, over confidence
10	Maghā	Pitri	Authority, karma
11	Pūrvaphalgunī	Bhaga	Relationship and sexuality
12	Uttaraphalgunī	Aryaman	Love, marriage, and family
13	Hastā	Savitre	Waking up, realizing
14	Citrā	Viśvakarmā	Building, planning
15	Svātī	Vāyu	Movement, strength to build
16	Viśākhā	Indrāgnī	Alliance, support systems
17	Anurādhā	Mitra	Friendship, fine detail
18	Jyeṣṭhā	Indra	Sensory control, controlling urges
19	Mūla	Nirriti	Breaking
20	Purvāṣāḍhā	Apah	Feeling, searching
21	Uttaraṣāḍhā	Viśva-deva	Nobility, good character
22	Śravaṇa	Viṣṇu	All-pervasive, expanding
23	Dhaniṣṭhā	Vasu-deva	Fame, shining, being seen
24	Śatabhiṣa	Varuṇa	Punishment, repentance
25	Purvabhādرا	Ajaikapada	Tapasya, penance
26	Uttarabhādرا	Ahirbudhnya	Unseen, hidden
27	Revatī	Puṣān	Nourisher, safe and fruitful journeys

### Integration of the material:

There is the solar zodiac, the lunar zodiac, the solar month, the lunar month, the solar day, and the lunar day. We need to look at all of these factors and take them all into account to get a final understanding of how the energy of the day manifests itself. To do this we need to understand what affects which areas of our life and which elements take prominence over others in what areas of our life. For example picking out an outfit would be suitable to look at the day ruler. The prayers or songs Sung would be according to the lunar phase, the decision on when to leave would be primarily on the nakñatra (and then would next take into account the day and tithi). The more important the venture is, the more important the time. For daily planning slowly learn what all these calculations mean and enjoy the time.

Lao-Tzu, the famous author of the Tao-Te-Ching which is about how to go with the flow of the universe was a court astrologer. We use this info to help make decisions more in tune with the environment, we use it to help us flow, to help us be in inner and outer alignment. We don't use it to get stuck. We flow and we pay attention and expand awareness.

## Choosing a Time (Muhūrta)

The time of initiating an event is compared to an archer aiming at a target. The archer's presence of being at the moment the arrow is released will determine how it hits the target. Once released from the bow, it will fly upon its course (according to the aim of the archer at the moment of initiation). The sky shows the present, it shows the intentions. The proper choice of moment gives the proper state of mind to begin which will insure the highest possible result.

There are seven qualitative divisions among the nakṣtras. They are used with the Moon's transit to determine the quality of actions on a particular day. For example, putting out rat traps is better on an ugra nakṣtra to ensure the removal of rats. Introducing yourself to someone you want as a friend is better on a mṛdu nakṣtra if you want them to like you. Below is a list according to Varāhamihira's Br̥hat Saṁhitā.

Quality	Nakṣatra	Nakṣatra karma guna adhyāyah [97]
Dhruva (fixed): indicates that it is good for stable, permanent and persevering results	Rohinī U.Phalgunī Uttaraśāḍhā Uttarabhādra	Commencement of coronations and new job positions ( <i>abhiṣeka</i> ), remedial measures ( <i>sānti</i> ), planting trees ( <i>taru</i> ), benefits for the town ( <i>nagara</i> ), dharmic works ( <i>dharma</i> ), sowing seeds ( <i>bija</i> ), etc.
Tikṣṇa (Sharp and dreadful): A cutting nature, ability to make decisions, and executive ability	Ārdrā Āśleṣā Jyeṣṭhā Mūla	Success in: attacks, retaliation, arguments ( <i>abhighāta</i> ), spells ( <i>mantra</i> ), working with ghosts ( <i>vetāla</i> ), imprisonment ( <i>bhandha</i> ), hurting or killing ( <i>vadha</i> ), terminating an employee, breaking unions/relations ( <i>bheda-sambhanda</i> ), etc.
Ugra: (fierce and severe): when action must be aggressive or harsh	Bharanī Maghā P.Phalgunī Purvāśāḍhā Purvabhādra	Success in: destroying, ruining, interrupting ( <i>utsāda</i> ), destruction/removal ( <i>nāśa</i> ), deceit/dishonesty ( <i>sāthya</i> ), imprisoning ( <i>bandha</i> ), working with poison ( <i>viṣada</i> ), slaughtering ( <i>hana</i> ), work with weapons ( <i>astra</i> ), injuring ( <i>ghāta</i> ), etc.
Laghu (light): not heavy, quick, active, prompt, graceful, easy	Aśvinī Puṣya Hastā (Abhijit)	Business/ trade ( <i>panya</i> ), sexual enjoyment ( <i>rati</i> ), pursuit of knowledge ( <i>jñāna</i> ), jewelry, decorative clothing, adornment ( <i>bhūṣaṇa</i> ), practical skills/ arts ( <i>kalā</i> ), artisan/ skilled labor/handicraft ( <i>śilpa</i> ), use of herbs/medicines ( <i>auṣadha</i> ), travels and journeys, etc.
Mṛdu (soft/ mild/ tender): indicates easy going nature and bhoga (indulging in pleasure/ enjoyments)	Mṛgaśiras Citrā Anurādhā Revatī	Gaining friends ( <i>mitra artha</i> ), delightful activities, sex ( <i>surata</i> ), rules, ordinances ( <i>vidhi</i> ), clothing, new outfits ( <i>vastra</i> ), jewelry, adornment ( <i>bhūṣaṇa</i> ), anything auspicious or ceremonial ( <i>marigala</i> ), singing ( <i>gīta</i> ), etc.
Mixed-Mṛdu-tikṣṇa (Soft and hard): Combination of results	Kṛttikā Viśakhā	These nakṣatra will give miscellaneous or mixed ( <i>vimiśra</i> ) results.
Chara (moveable/ ephemeral): easily changing nature	Punarvasu Svātī Śravāṇa Dhaniṣṭhā Śatabhiṣa	Good to benefit one's own or other people's welfare ( <i>cara karmaṇi hitāni</i> ).

**Dagdha**

01-08 00:46 to 07:15

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

 01-03 14:44 to 07:14  
 01-06 07:15 to 21:21  
 01-08 07:15 to 22:01  
 01-12 15:16 to 07:15  
 01-13 07:15 to 12:47

**Tripuṣkara**

01-02 17:11 to 07:14

**Sunday**


December 10

 07:04 Sunrise  
 07:13 K12 ends  
 11:47 Svātī ends  
 17:26 Sunset

**Monday**


December 11

 06:09 Moon >> Scorpio  
 07:05 Sunrise  
 07:10 K13 ends  
 12:11 Viśakhā ends  
 17:26 Sunset

**Tuesday**


December 12

 06:24 K14 ends  
 07:05 Sunrise  
 11:54 Anurādhā ends  
 17:26 Sunset


December 17

 04:35 Śravāna ends  
 07:09 Sunrise  
 15:42 Moon >> Aquarius  
 17:28 Sunset  
 17:33 S5 ends


December 18

 02:52 Dhanistā ends  
 07:09 Sunrise  
 15:14 S6 ends  
 17:28 Sunset


December 19

 01:19 Śatabhisaj ends  
 07:10 Sunrise  
 13:07 S7 ends  
 17:29 Sunset  
 18:18 Moon >> Pisces


December 24

 03:15 Moon >> Taurus  
 06:24 S12 ends  
 07:12 Sunrise  
 17:31 Sunset  
 21:17 Kṛttikā ends


December 25

 05:55 S13 ends  
 06:24 Venus >> Scorpio  
 07:13 Sunrise  
 17:32 Sunset  
 21:37 Rohiṇī ends


December 26

 05:47 S14 ends  
 07:13 Sunrise  
 09:55 Moon >> Gemini  
 17:32 Sunset  
 22:19 Mṛgaśira ends


December 31

 05:40 Aśleṣā ends  
 05:40 Moon >> Leo  
 07:15 Sunrise  
 09:08 Jupiter forward  
 11:56 K4 ends  
 17:35 Sunset


January 01

 07:15 Sunrise  
 08:34 Maghā ends  
 14:28 K5 ends  
 17:36 Sunset


January 02

 07:15 Sunrise  
 08:38 Mercury forward  
 11:39 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
 17:11 K6 ends  
 17:36 Sunset  
 18:26 Moon >> Virgo


January 07

 00:42 K10 ends  
 07:16 Sunrise  
 15:59 Moon >> Scorpio  
 17:40 Sunset  
 20:39 Mercury >> Sagittarius  
 22:06 Viśakhā ends


January 08

 00:46 K11 ends  
 07:16 Sunrise  
 17:41 Sunset  
 22:01 Anurādhā ends  
 23:59 K12 ends


January 09

 07:16 Sunrise  
 17:41 Sunset  
 21:09 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
 21:09 Moon >> Sagittarius  
 22:25 K13 ends


Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 13 05:02 K15 ends 07:06 Sunrise 11:03 Jyeṣṭhā ends 11:03 Moon >> Sagittarius 12:37 Mercury retro 17:27 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 14 03:09 S1 ends 07:07 Sunrise 09:45 Mūla ends 17:27 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 15 00:56 S2 ends 07:07 Sunrise 08:08 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 13:42 Moon >> Capricorn 17:27 Sunset 22:30 S3 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 16 06:22 Uttarāśāḍha ends 07:08 Sunrise <b>15:31 Sun &gt;&gt; Sagittarius</b> 17:28 Sunset 20:00 S4 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 20 00:00 Pūrvabṛhadra ends 07:10 Sunrise 11:14 S8 ends 17:29 Sunset 22:55 Uttarabṛhadra ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 21 07:11 Sunrise 09:37 S9 ends 17:30 Sunset 22:07 Revatī ends 22:07 Moon >> Aries	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 22 07:11 Sunrise 08:17 S10 ends 17:30 Sunset 21:33 Aśvinī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 23 07:12 Sunrise 07:12 S11 ends 17:30 Sunset 21:17 Bharanī ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 27 <b>06:03 S15 ends</b> 07:13 Sunrise 17:33 Sunset 23:26 Ārdra ends 23:46 Mars >> Sagittarius	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 28 06:46 K1 ends 07:14 Sunrise 11:25 Mercury >> Scorpio 17:33 Sunset 18:35 Moon >> Cancer	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 29 01:02 Punarvasu ends 07:14 Sunrise 08:00 K2 ends 17:34 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 30 03:07 Puṣya ends 07:14 Sunrise 09:44 K3 ends 17:34 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 03 07:16 Sunrise 14:44 Uttaraphālgunī ends 17:37 Sunset 19:48 K7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 04 07:16 Sunrise 17:31 Hastā ends 17:38 Sunset 22:05 K8 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 05 06:44 Moon >> Libra 07:16 Sunrise 17:38 Sunset 19:47 Citrā ends 23:46 K9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 06 07:16 Sunrise 17:39 Sunset 21:21 Svātī ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 10 07:16 Sunrise 17:42 Sunset 19:38 Mūla ends <b>20:11 K14 ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 11 <b>07:16 Sunrise</b> <b>17:27 K15 ends</b> 17:37 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 17:43 Sunset 23:03 Moon >> Capricorn	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 12 07:16 Sunrise 14:23 S1 ends 15:16 Uttarāśāḍha ends 17:44 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 13 07:16 Sunrise 11:11 S2 ends 12:47 Śravaṇa ends 17:45 Sunset 23:33 Moon >> Aquarius

**Sunday**
**Monday**
**Tuesday**
**Amṛta Siddhi**

01-21 03:07 to 07:14  
 01-22 07:14 to 04:56  
 01-25 08:14 to 07:12  
 02-17 08:44 to 06:58

**Dagdha**

01-21 19:27 to 07:14  
 01-30 08:54 to 07:10  
 02-01 07:10 to 14:04  
 02-02 16:03 to 07:09  
 02-03 17:21 to 07:08  
 02-05 17:25 to 07:07  
 02-13 14:42 to 07:01  
 02-15 07:00 to 10:13  
 02-16 08:55 to 06:58  
 02-17 08:16 to 06:58

**Dwipuṣkara**

01-22 03:50 to 07:14

**Guru Puṣya**

01-25 08:14 to 07:12

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

01-16 07:15 to 04:36  
 01-18 07:15 to 02:56  
 01-25 07:13 to 08:14  
 01-31 07:10 to 01:06  
 02-05 07:07 to 07:52  
 02-09 07:05 to 23:28  
 02-13 07:02 to 12:34  
 02-15 07:00 to 09:24

**Tripuṣkara**

02-11 07:03 to 21:09  
 02-11 17:38 to 21:09



January 14

07:16 Sunrise

08:00 S3 ends

10:20 Dhaniṣṭā ends

17:45 Sunset



January 15

02:21 Sun >> Capricorn

04:59 S4 ends

07:16 Sunrise

08:05 Śatabhiṣaj ends

17:46 Sunset



January 16

00:35 Moon >> Pisces

02:17 S5 ends

06:08 Pūrvabhādra ends

07:16 Sunrise

17:47 Sunset

23:58 S6 ends



January 21

03:07 Krttikā ends

07:15 Sunrise

17:51 Sunset

19:27 S11 ends



January 22

03:50 Rohinī ends

07:15 Sunrise

16:20 Moon >> Gemini

17:52 Sunset

19:52 S12 ends



January 23

04:56 Mrgaśīra ends

07:15 Sunrise

17:53 Sunset

20:39 S13 ends



January 28

03:37 K2 ends

07:13 Sunrise

15:50 Maghā ends

17:57 Sunset



January 29

06:11 K3 ends

07:13 Sunrise

17:58 Sunset

18:55 Pūrvaphālgunī ends



January 30

01:42 Moon >> Virgo

07:12 Sunrise

08:54 K4 ends

17:59 Sunset

22:04 Uttaraphālgunī ends



February 04

01:02 Moon >> Scorpio

07:09 Sunrise

07:19 Viśakhā ends

17:50 K9 ends

18:03 Sunset



February 05

07:09 Sunrise

07:52 Anurādhā ends

17:25 K10 ends

18:04 Sunset

21:16 Mars >> Capricorn



February 06

07:08 Sunrise

07:33 Jyeṣṭhā ends

07:33 Moon >> Sagittarius

16:07 K11 ends

18:05 Sunset



February 11

00:47 S1 ends

07:05 Sunrise

17:38 Śatabhiṣaj ends

18:09 Sunset

21:09 S2 ends



February 12

04:37 Venus >> Capricorn

07:04 Sunrise

09:34 Moon >> Pisces

14:55 Pūrvabhādra ends

17:44 S3 ends

18:09 Sunset



February 13

**Vasanta Panchami**

07:03 Sunrise

12:34 Uttarabhādra ends

14:42 S4 ends

15:25 Sun >> Aquarius

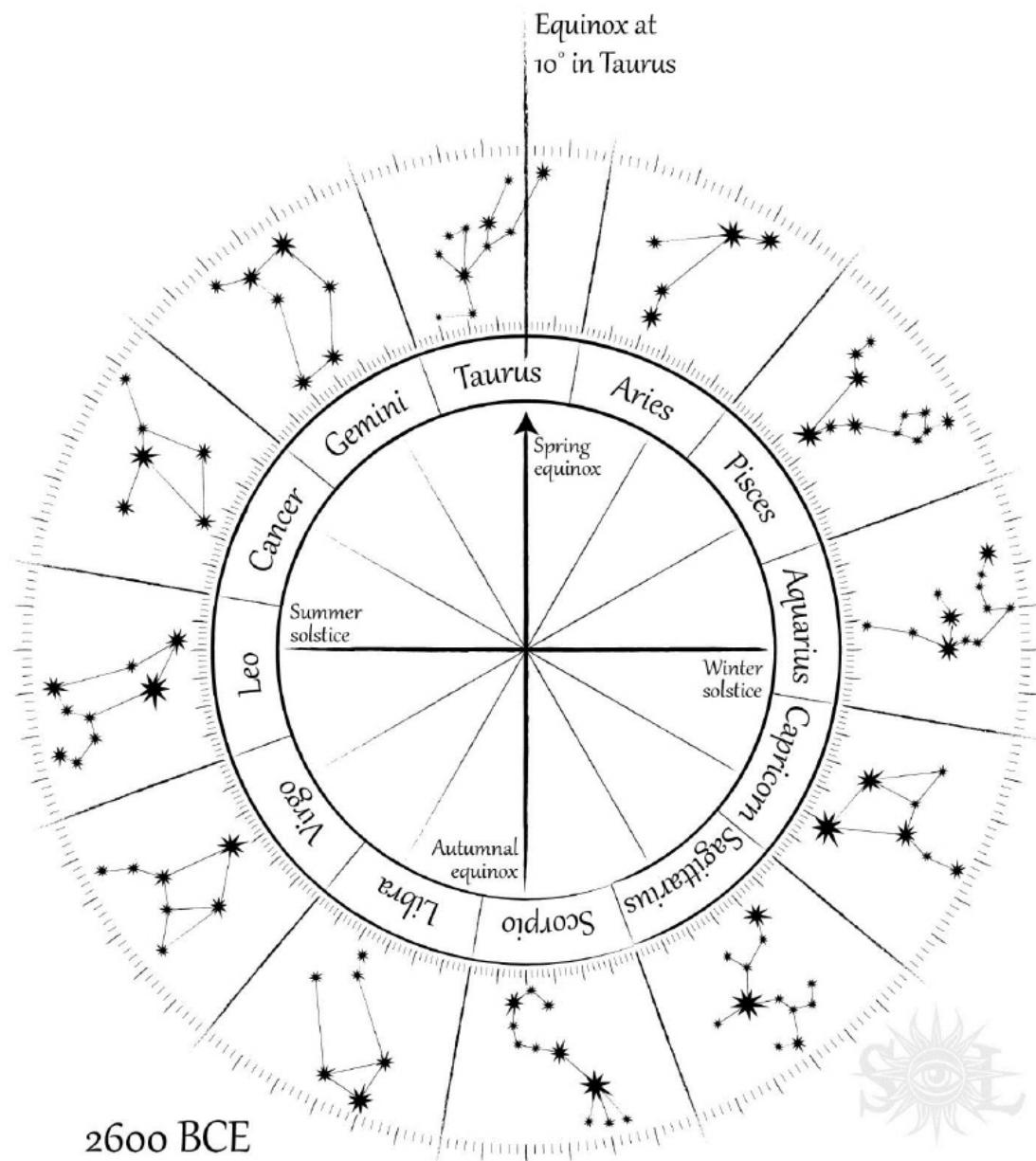
18:10 Sunset

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 17 04:36 Uttarabhādra ends 07:16 Sunrise 17:48 Sunset 22:07 S7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 18 03:32 Revatī ends 03:32 Moon >> Aries 07:16 Sunrise 17:49 Sunset 20:38 Venus >> Sagittarius 20:45 S8 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 19 02:56 Aśvinī ends 07:16 Sunrise 17:50 Sunset 19:52 S9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 20 02:48 Bharanī ends 07:16 Sunrise 08:51 Moon >> Taurus 17:50 Sunset 19:27 S10 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 24 06:24 Ārdra ends 07:14 Sunrise 17:54 Sunset 21:50 S14 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 25 <b>01:45 Moon &gt;&gt; Cancer</b> 07:14 Sunrise 08:14 Punarvasu ends 17:55 Sunset <b>23:23 S15 ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 26 07:14 Sunrise 10:26 Puṣya ends 17:55 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 27 01:20 K1 ends 07:13 Sunrise 12:59 Aśleṣā ends 12:59 Moon >> Leo 17:56 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 31 07:12 Sunrise 11:36 K5 ends 18:00 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 01 01:06 Hastā ends 07:11 Sunrise 14:04 K6 ends 14:09 Mercury >> Capricorn 14:30 Moon >> Libra 18:00 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 02 03:47 Citrā ends 07:11 Sunrise 16:03 K7 ends 18:01 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 03 05:55 Svātī ends 07:10 Sunrise 17:21 K8 ends 18:02 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 07 06:26 Mūla ends 07:08 Sunrise 14:02 K12 ends 18:05 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 08 04:35 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 07:07 Sunrise 10:02 Moon >> Capricorn 11:17 K13 ends 18:06 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 09 02:13 Uttarāśāḍha ends 07:06 Sunrise <b>08:02 K14 ends</b> 18:07 Sunset <b>23:28 Śravaṇa ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 10 <b>04:29 K15 ends</b> 07:06 Sunrise 10:00 Moon >> Aquarius 18:08 Sunset 20:32 Dhaniṣṭā ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 14 07:03 Sunrise 10:41 Revatī ends 10:41 Moon >> Aries 12:10 S5 ends 18:11 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 15 07:02 Sunrise 09:24 Aśvinī ends 10:13 S6 ends 18:12 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 16 07:01 Sunrise 08:45 Bharanī ends 08:55 S7 ends 14:41 Moon >> Taurus 18:12 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 17 07:00 Sunrise 08:16 S8 ends 08:44 Kṛttikā ends 18:13 Sunset

## Two Zodiacs and Precession

The important factor to understand is that the rising star position on the spring equinox changes over time, and it is called the precession. The spring equinox point is slowly moving backwards through the zodiac at about one degree every seventy-two years. This is the source of many debates. Does the zodiac begin wherever the spring equinox is located or does it begin based on a stellar position?

Since this is an area of great debate, every view is coloured by a certain bias. It is impossible to not have any bias, as we all have a background which gives meaning to what we perceive. While we cannot remove our bias, we can at least be aware of it. I am an inclusivist.<sup>1</sup> I believe that if the fundamental aspects (archetypes) of any system relate to reality, then in whatever culture they evolve within, they will be able to correlate to the same archetypes in another culture. In this way, I see everything that has evolved as serving a purpose. That stated, I proceed to speak of the evolution of the zodiacs and precession in the most unbiased way I possibly can.



<sup>1</sup> For a full discussion of the two zodiacs, see <http://www.sutrajournal.com/the-tale-of-two-zodiacs-by-freedom-cole>.

Looking in ancient texts, we see Vedic references to the spring equinox being located in the stars of the Pleiades, which is in the beginning of Taurus [see first zodiac image], and even possible references to a period at the end of Taurus. In Hellenist sources, we see references to the spring equinox at ten, eight and zero degrees of Aries.

According to the calculations accepted by the government of India, the spring equinox was at zero degrees of Aries in 290 CE.<sup>2</sup> When we look at the 290 CE zodiac [above] we see that the sign of Aries lines up exactly with the spring equinox. From the spring equinox to the Summer Solstice is divided into three parts and each correlate to a sign of the zodiac. These three parts each correlate to approximately one month of thirty days each. In the 2600 BC zodiac, Aries is before the equinox and the constellations and portions of seasons do not line up. In the 290 CE zodiac, Aries is directly after the equinox and lines up with the seasons.

Claudius Ptolemy (100- 170 CE) wrote one of the most influential books on astronomy and astrology of the ancient world, in which he defined zero degrees of Aries starting at the spring equinox. Many schools of astrology all over the ancient world, including India, used this as the demarcation for Aries. Not everyone used it, but it became a very popular methodology for the next eight hundred years.

Looking at the present Zodiac on the next page we can see that the present spring equinox is at six degrees of *sidereal* Pisces, and continuing to move backwards at one degree every seventy-two years. What Ptolemy did was separate the constellations from the sky and attached them to the seasons. As the stars continued to move, those using Ptolemy continued to call the thirty days after the spring equinox as Aries, even though it did not correlate to the stars of Aries anymore.

The system that calculates the spring equinox as the beginning of Aries was called **Tropical** (pertaining to the celestial tropics). In Sanskrit, it is called the *Sāyana*, meaning with (*sa*) the equinoxes (*ayana*). The tropical system basically kept the seasonal positions and stellar nomenclature of the 290 CE zodiac as a standard.

The system that calculated the exact star position of the spring equinox and used the exact star position of planets is called **Sidereal** (pertaining to the stars). In Sanskrit, it is called *Nirayana*, meaning without (*nir*) the equinoxes (*ayana*). In the most ancient texts, we find reference to the sidereal system. After Alexander the Great, we see reference to both sidereal and tropical systems being used in India. The use of the tropical system stops in India by about the tenth or eleventh century. It's a detriment when people say 'Vedic Astrology' and think there was only one system. Through the Vedic texts we see that there were multiple systems in various locations from Iran to Thailand and Bali, as well as different styles even within the same locations.

The difference between the two systems is called the *ayanāṁśā* (portion varied from equinox). The tropical zodiac is sometimes called the western zodiac, but this is a misnomer, as there are western astrologers who use the sidereal zodiac. There are also Vedic astrologers who use a tropical zodiac. Therefore, proper terminology is Tropical (*sāyana*) and Sidereal (*nirāyana*).

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<sup>2</sup> 290 CE according to Lahiri *Ayanāṁśā* (which is accepted by the Indian government), 359 CE according to Raman *Ayanāṁśā*, 221 CE according to Fagan-Bradley, and 560CE according to De Luce.

**Sunday**
**Monday**
**Tuesday**
**Amṛta Siddhi**

02-17 08:44 to 06:58  
 02-19 06:57 to 10:31  
 02-22 06:54 to 16:41  
 03-12 20:28 to 06:33  
 03-16 06:29 to 16:04

**Dagdha**

02-13 14:42 to 07:01  
 02-15 07:00 to 10:13  
 02-16 08:55 to 06:58  
 02-17 08:16 to 06:58  
 02-19 08:50 to 06:56  
 03-01 06:22 to 06:46  
 03-14 23:26 to 06:31

**Dwipuṣkara**

03-16 06:29 to 21:39  
 03-16 16:04 to 21:39

**Guru Puṣya**

02-22 06:54 to 16:41

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

02-13 07:02 to 12:34  
 02-15 07:00 to 09:24  
 02-26 01:22 to 06:50  
 02-28 06:48 to 07:31  
 03-08 06:38 to 10:39  
 03-11 01:54 to 06:35

**Tripuṣkara**

02-11 07:03 to 21:09  
 02-11 17:38 to 21:09  
 02-20 12:11 to 06:55  
 02-26 01:22 to 06:50  
 03-02 06:45 to 14:40  
 03-02 07:54 to 14:40



February 11

07:05 Sunrise  
 17:38 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
 18:09 Sunset  
 21:09 S2 ends



February 12

04:37 Venus >> Capricorn  
 07:04 Sunrise  
 09:34 Moon >> Pisces  
 14:55 Pūrvabhādra ends  
 17:44 S3 ends  
 18:09 Sunset



February 13

**Vasanta Panchami**  
 07:03 Sunrise  
 12:34 Uttarabhādra ends  
 14:42 S4 ends  
 15:25 Sun >> Aquarius  
 18:10 Sunset



February 18

06:59 Sunrise  
 08:16 S9 ends  
 09:21 Rohiṇī ends  
 18:14 Sunset  
 21:52 Moon >> Gemini



February 19

06:58 Sunrise  
 08:50 S10 ends  
 10:31 Mṛgaśira ends  
 18:15 Sunset



February 20

05:51 Mercury >> Aquarius  
 06:57 Sunrise  
 09:56 S11 ends  
 12:11 Ārdrā ends  
 18:15 Sunset



February 25

06:53 Sunrise  
 18:19 Sunset  
 20:36 K1 ends



February 26

01:22 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
 06:52 Sunrise  
 08:09 Moon >> Virgo  
 18:20 Sunset  
 23:16 K2 ends



February 27

04:29 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
 06:51 Sunrise  
 18:20 Sunset



March 03

06:46 Sunrise  
 08:45 K7 ends  
 15:53 Anurādhā ends  
 18:23 Sunset



March 04

06:44 Sunrise  
 08:49 K8 ends  
 16:20 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
 16:20 Moon >> Sagittarius  
 18:24 Sunset



March 05

06:43 Sunrise  
 08:04 K9 ends  
 15:58 Mūla ends  
 18:25 Sunset



March 10

04:55 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
 06:38 Sunrise  
 14:30 K15 ends  
 18:28 Sunset  
 20:38 Moon >> Pisces



March 11

01:54 Pūrvabhādra ends  
 06:37 Sunrise  
 10:45 S1 ends  
 18:28 Sunset  
 23:01 Uttarabhādra ends



March 12

06:36 Sunrise  
 07:13 S2 ends  
 18:29 Sunset  
 20:28 Revatī ends  
 20:28 Moon >> Aries



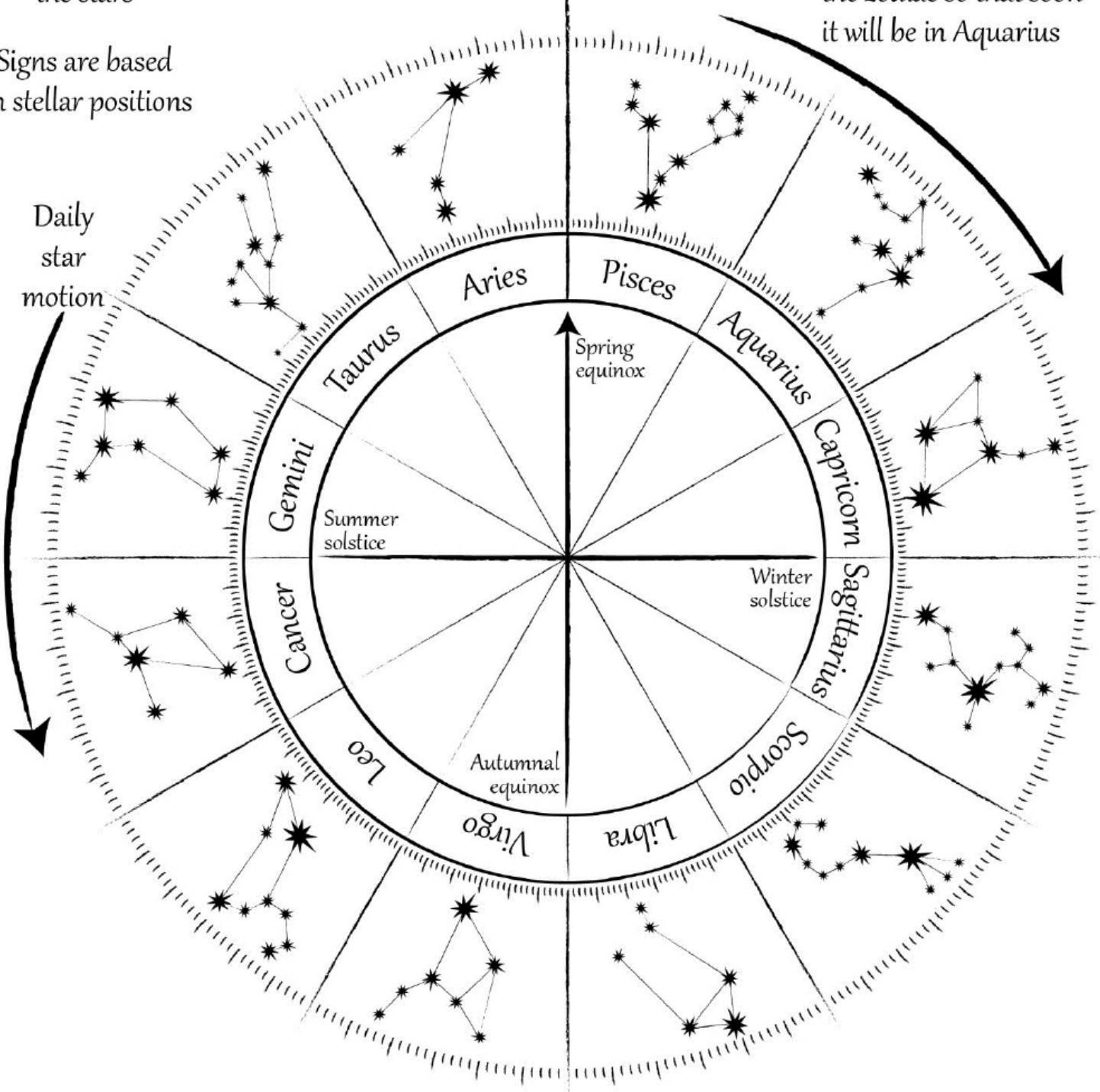
Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 14 07:03 Sunrise 10:41 Revatī ends 10:41 Moon >> Aries 12:10 S5 ends 18:11 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 15 07:02 Sunrise 09:24 Aśvinī ends 10:13 S6 ends 18:12 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 16 07:01 Sunrise 08:45 Bharaṇī ends 08:55 S7 ends 14:41 Moon >> Taurus 18:12 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 17 07:00 Sunrise 08:16 S8 ends 08:44 Kṛttikā ends 18:13 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 21 06:57 Sunrise 07:42 Moon >> Cancer 11:28 S12 ends 14:16 Punarvasu ends 18:16 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 22 06:56 Sunrise 13:22 S13 ends 16:41 Puṣya ends 18:17 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 23 06:55 Sunrise <span style="background-color: #ffffcc;">15:34 S14 ends</span> 18:17 Sunset <span style="background-color: #ffffcc;">19:23 Aśleṣā ends</span> <span style="background-color: #ffffcc;">19:23 Moon &gt;&gt; Leo</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 24 <span style="background-color: #ffffcc;">06:54 Sunrise</span> <span style="background-color: #ffffcc;">18:00 S15 ends</span> 18:18 Sunset 22:19 Maghā ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 28 01:53 K3 ends 06:50 Sunrise 07:31 Hastā ends 18:21 Sunset 20:58 Moon >> Libra	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 29 04:19 K4 ends 06:49 Sunrise 10:20 Citrā ends 18:22 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 01 06:22 K5 ends 06:48 Sunrise 12:47 Svātī ends 18:22 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 02 06:47 Sunrise 07:54 K6 ends 08:16 Moon >> Scorpio 14:40 Viśakhā ends 18:23 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 06 06:31 K10 ends 06:42 Sunrise 14:50 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 18:25 Sunset 20:27 Moon >> Capricorn	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 07 04:14 K11 ends 06:41 Sunrise 09:27 Mercury >> Pisces 10:33 Venus >> Aquarius 13:01 Uttarāśāḍha ends 18:26 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 08 <b>Maha Shiva Ratri</b> 01:20 K12 ends 06:40 Sunrise 10:39 Śravaṇa ends 18:27 Sunset 21:19 Moon >> Aquarius 21:58 K13 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 09 06:39 Sunrise 07:54 Dhaniṣṭā ends <span style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">18:18 K14 ends</span> <span style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">18:27 Sunset</span>
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 13 04:04 S3 ends 06:34 Sunrise 18:23 Aśvinī ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 14 01:26 S4 ends 06:33 Sunrise <span style="color: red;">12:20 Sun &gt;&gt; Pisces</span> 16:54 Bharaṇī ends 18:30 Sunset 22:38 Moon >> Taurus 23:26 S5 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 15 06:32 Sunrise 16:07 Kṛttikā ends 17:48 Mars >> Aquarius 18:31 Sunset 22:09 S6 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 16 06:31 Sunrise 16:04 Rohiṇī ends 18:31 Sunset 21:39 S7 ends

Sidereal:  
based on  
the stars

Signs are based  
on stellar positions

Equinox at  
0° in Aries

The Equinox Point  
moves backwards through  
the zodiac so that soon  
it will be in Aquarius



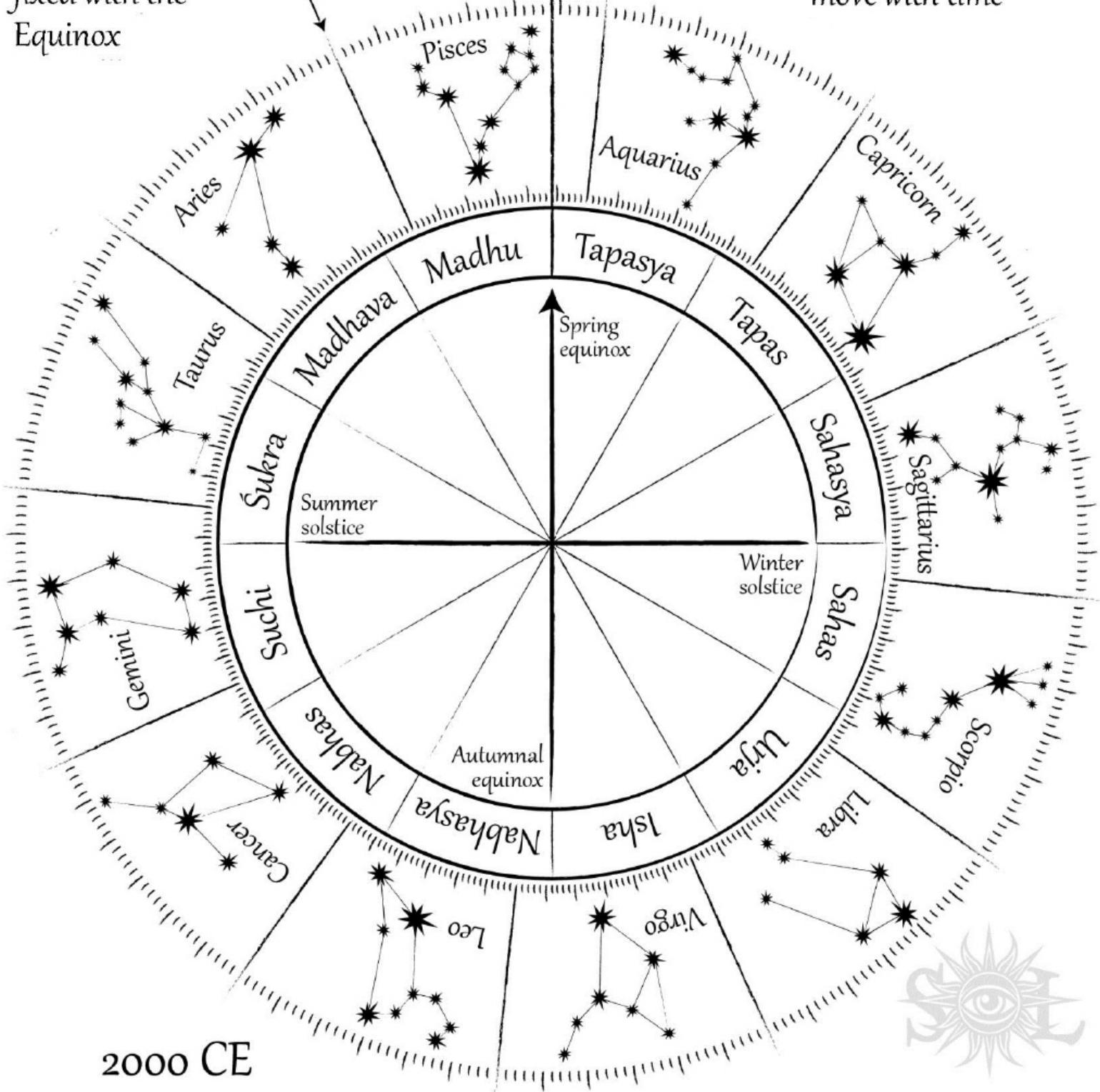
290 CE

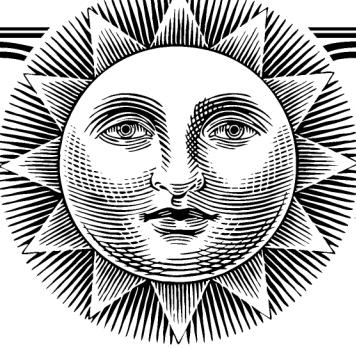
Tropical:  
Seasonal months  
fixed with the  
Equinox

This difference is  
the ayanāṁśa

Equinox at  
6° in Pisces

Sidereal:  
Stars will continually  
move with time





**Amṛta Siddhi**

03-12 20:28 to 06:33  
03-16 06:29 to 16:04  
04-09 06:02 to 05:05  
04-09 07:31 to 05:05

**Dagdha**

03-14 23:26 to 06:31

**Dwipuṣkara**

03-16 06:29 to 21:39  
03-16 16:04 to 21:39  
03-26 14:56 to 06:17

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

03-11 01:54 to 06:35  
03-24 07:32 to 06:19  
03-29 20:34 to 06:13  
03-31 22:55 to 06:11  
04-07 12:57 to 06:03  
04-11 03:04 to 06:00

**Sunday**

● March 10

04:55 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
06:38 Sunrise  
14:30 K15 ends  
18:28 Sunset  
20:38 Moon >> Pisces

**Monday**

● March 11

01:54 Pūrvabhādra ends  
06:37 Sunrise  
10:45 S1 ends  
18:28 Sunset  
23:01 Uttarabhādra ends

**Tuesday**

● March 12

06:36 Sunrise  
07:13 S2 ends  
18:29 Sunset  
20:28 Revatī ends  
20:28 Moon >> Aries

● March 17

04:19 Moon >> Gemini  
06:30 Sunrise  
16:46 Mṛgaśīra ends  
18:32 Sunset  
21:53 S8 ends

● March 18

06:29 Sunrise  
18:09 Ārdrā ends  
18:32 Sunset  
22:49 S9 ends

● March 19

06:27 Sunrise  
13:36 Moon >> Cancer  
18:33 Sunset  
20:08 Punarvasu ends

○ March 24

06:22 Sunrise  
07:32 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
09:55 S14 ends  
14:18 Moon >> Virgo  
18:36 Sunset

○ March 25

**Lunar eclipse**  
06:20 Sunrise  
10:23 Eclipse start  
10:36 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
12:30 S15 ends  
15:02 Eclipse end  
18:36 Sunset

○ March 26

02:39 Mercury >> Aries  
06:19 Sunrise  
13:32 Hastā ends  
14:56 K1 ends  
18:37 Sunset

● March 31

06:13 Sunrise  
16:34 Venus >> Pisces  
18:39 Sunset  
21:31 K6 ends  
22:55 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
22:55 Moon >> Sagittarius

● April 01

06:12 Sunrise  
18:40 Sunset  
21:10 K7 ends  
23:11 Mūla ends

● April 02

03:43 Mercury retro  
06:11 Sunrise  
18:41 Sunset  
20:09 K8 ends  
22:47 Pūrvāśāḍha ends

● April 07

06:05 Sunrise  
06:54 K13 ends  
07:38 Moon >> Pisces  
12:57 Pūrvabhādra ends  
18:43 Sunset

● April 08

**Solar eclipse**  
03:21 K14 ends  
06:04 Sunrise  
10:11 Uttarabhādra ends  
18:44 Sunset  
21:12 Eclipse start  
23:50 K15 ends  
02:22 Eclipse end

● April 09

**Vasanta Navratri**  
06:03 Sunrise  
07:31 Revatī ends  
07:31 Moon >> Aries  
18:44 Sunset  
20:31 S1 ends  
22:03 Mercury >> Pisces

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 13 04:04 S3 ends 06:34 Sunrise 18:23 Ásvinī ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 14 01:26 S4 ends 06:33 Sunrise <b>12:20 Sun &gt;&gt; Pisces</b> 16:54 Bharanī ends 18:30 Sunset 22:38 Moon >> Taurus 23:26 S5 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 15 06:32 Sunrise 16:07 Kṛttikā ends 17:48 Mars >> Aquarius 18:31 Sunset 22:09 S6 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 16 06:31 Sunrise 16:04 Rohinī ends 18:31 Sunset 21:39 S7 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 20 00:22 S10 ends 06:26 Sunrise 18:33 Sunset 22:36 Puṣya ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 21 02:23 S11 ends 06:25 Sunrise 18:34 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 22 01:25 Aśleṣā ends 01:25 Moon >> Leo 04:44 S12 ends 06:24 Sunrise 18:35 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 23 04:26 Maghā ends 06:23 Sunrise 07:18 S13 ends 18:35 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 27 02:55 Moon >> Libra 06:18 Sunrise 16:14 Citrā ends 17:06 K2 ends 18:37 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 28 06:17 Sunrise 18:37 Svātī ends 18:38 Sunset 18:57 K3 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 29 06:16 Sunrise 14:07 Moon >> Scorpio 18:38 Sunset 20:21 K4 ends 20:34 Viśakhā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 30 06:15 Sunrise 18:39 Sunset 21:14 K5 ends 22:02 Anurādhā ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 03 04:35 Moon >> Capricorn 06:10 Sunrise 18:29 K9 ends 18:41 Sunset 21:46 Uttarāśāḍha ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 04 06:09 Sunrise 16:14 K10 ends 18:42 Sunset 20:10 Śravaṇa ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 05 06:08 Sunrise 07:11 Moon >> Aquarius 13:29 K11 ends 18:05 Dhaniṣṭā ends 18:42 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 06 06:06 Sunrise 10:19 K12 ends 15:38 Śatabhiṣaj ends 18:43 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 10 05:05 Ásvinī ends 06:02 Sunrise 17:32 S2 ends 18:45 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 11 03:04 Bharanī ends 06:01 Sunrise 08:39 Moon >> Taurus 15:03 S3 ends 18:46 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 12 01:36 Kṛttikā ends 06:00 Sunrise 13:12 S4 ends 18:46 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 13 00:49 Rohinī ends 05:59 Sunrise 12:04 S5 ends 12:43 Moon >> Gemini 18:47 Sunset 20:49 Sun >> Aries

## Two Halves of the Year

In Charaka Saṁhitā<sup>1</sup>, the year is divided into two halves, each divided into three portions of two months. The solar half of the year is from winter solstice to summer solstice. It is called the northward course (*uttarāyana*)<sup>2</sup> where the days of the Sun lengthen. The lunar half of the year is from summer solstice to winter solstice, and is called the southward course (*dakṣināyana*) where the nights of the Moon lengthen. Charaka divides each half-year into three seasons, making the six traditional Indian seasons.<sup>3</sup> Each of these seasons is divided into two seasonal months.

The two halves of the year can easily be described as being divided by the two solstices. In this context, *uttara* means north (or upwards) and *ayana* means roadway, or course. *Dakṣiṇa* means south (or rightside). The two halves are called the southern and northern course of the Sun respectively.

In the image on the following page,<sup>4</sup> the Sun rises at 30° southeast on the winter solstice. At the equinox it rises at directly 90° east. On the summer solstice it rises at 60° northeast. On each day of the northerly course (*Uttarāyana*), it rises more and more towards the north. After the summer solstice, the Sun begins to rise more towards the south each day, which creates the southerly course (*Dakṣināyana*). The movement of the Sun in these two directions creates two astronomical halves of the year.<sup>5</sup>

*Uttarāyana* is also the Sun's movement from its lowest point in the sky (closest to Earth) at the winter solstice, towards its highest point in the sky at the summer solstice. *Dakṣināyana* is the opposite motion, where the Sun becomes lower and lower in the sky. In *Uttarāyana*, shadows get shorter as the Sun gets higher in the sky. In *Dakṣināyana*, shadows get longer as the Sun gets lower and has more of an angle to create shadows. The shadow length can be observed on a sundial, and indicates the day of the month. As the shadow shortens, our outward nature grows. As the shadow lengthens, the internal-emotional world grows. This cycle relates to the breath of the year. *Uttarāyana* is the exhalation, while *Dakṣināyana* is the inhalation. The exhalation takes us outward and the inhalation brings us within. The solstices are the points in between the in and out breaths.

<sup>1</sup> Charaka Saṁhitā, Sūtrasthāna VI (Tasyāśita).

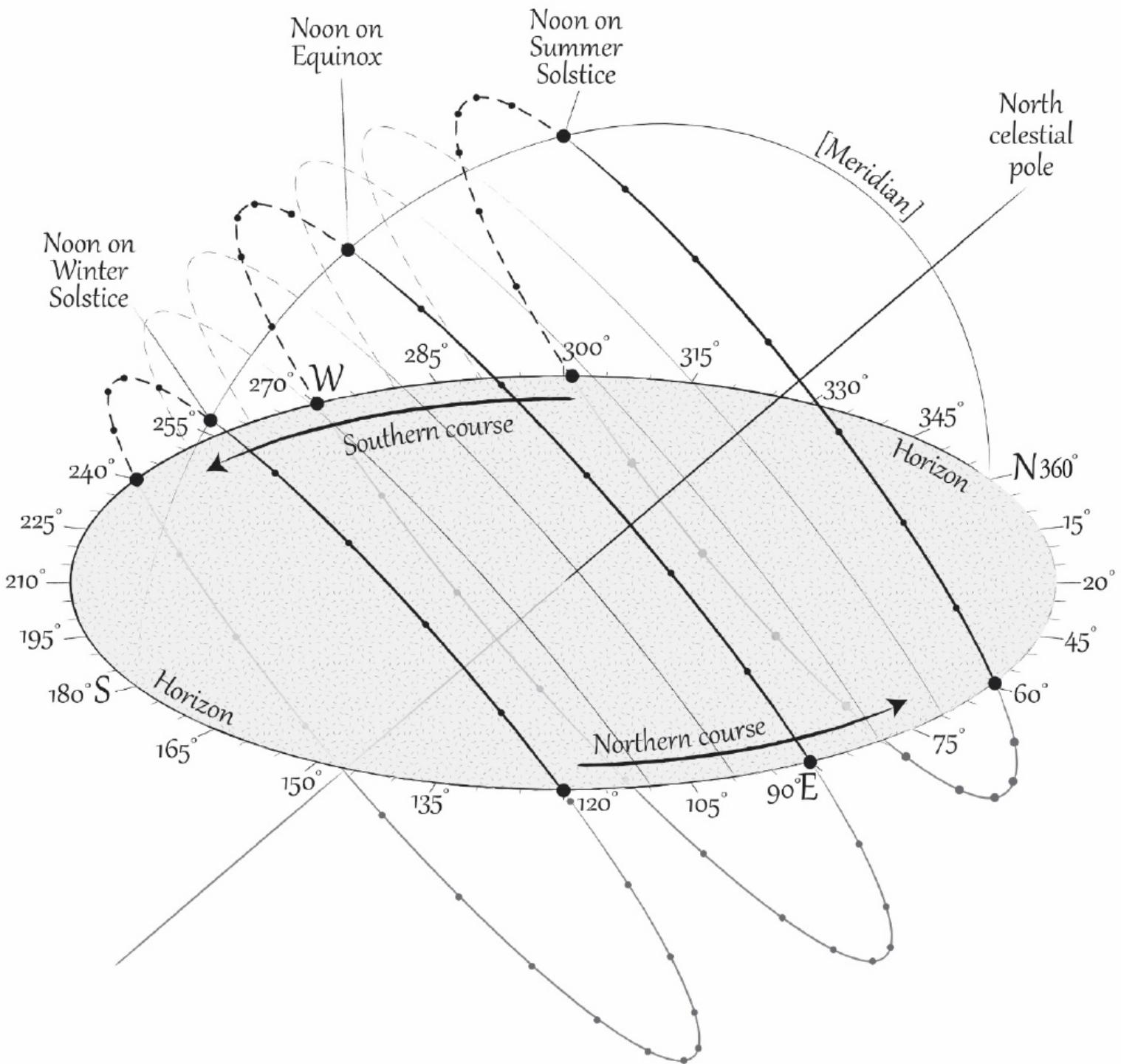
<sup>2</sup> Charaka actually uses the term Ādityasyodagayana- the Sun moving northward. *Uttarāyana* is the more common terminology, which complements the next verse using *dakṣināyana* for the southern course of the Sun.

<sup>3</sup> Charaka Saṁhitā, Sūtrasthāna VI.4. In different texts and different time periods and different Kingdoms of ancient India, there were other divisions of three, four or five seasons. The oldest texts use three seasons of four months (hence the cāturmāsyā sacrifices and the three-axed wheel in R̄gveda I.164.2 and I.164.48). The Taittirīya Saṁhitā VII.1.10.3-4 (and VII.3.8) mentions the five nights of sacrifice station one in the five seasons of the year. We see a standard five-season system (correlating to the five-saṁvatsara cycle as indicated in Taittirīya Saṁhitā I.4.14 when mentioned with the intercalary saṁvatsara) wherein the winter (hemanta) and the cool season (śisira) are consciously merged (as noted by the dual form of the nomenclature in Taittirīya Saṁhitā I.6.2.3; I delight in the winter-cool seasons; delighted may *they two* delight me; *hemantaśiśirav ṛtūnām prīṇāmi tau mā pṛitau prīṇitām*). In this way, the R̄gveda primarily uses five seasons, while the Yajurveda and Brāhmaṇas are using six. Taittirīya Saṁhitā VI.5.3.2 utilizes six seasons, so both systems are present in the same text.

<sup>4</sup> Map for Sacramento, the capital of California, which is 38° north: about the northernmost tip of Jammu and Kashmir. This image has accurate angles and each dot on the Sun's path relates to an hour of time.

<sup>5</sup> Modern texts books only discuss the seasons from a heliocentric view, which does not educate a person from their embodied geocentric standpoint of living on Earth. The change of season is created by the Earth's movement around the Sun, but it is *observed* and calculated from our standpoint on Earth as the Sun moving its position.

# “Movement of the Sun”



Coordinates for Sacramento, California – latitude:  $38^{\circ} 33' 20''$  N

## Winter Solstice

Sun rises at  $120^{\circ}$  ESE  
 Sun sets at  $240^{\circ}$  WSW  
 Day = 9.5 hours

## Equinox

Sun rises at  $90^{\circ}$  E  
 Sun sets at  $270^{\circ}$  W  
 Day = 12 hours

## Summer Solstice

Sun rises at  $60^{\circ}$  ENE  
 Sun sets at  $300^{\circ}$  WNW  
 Day = 15 hours

**Sunday**
**Monday**
**Tuesday**
**Amṛta Siddhi**

04-09 06:02 to 05:05  
04-09 07:31 to 05:05  
04-21 17:06 to 05:48  
05-07 05:35 to 15:31

**Dagdha**

05-05 05:37 to 17:42

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

04-07 12:57 to 06:03  
04-11 03:04 to 06:00  
04-16 03:04 to 05:54  
04-17 05:14 to 05:53  
04-21 05:49 to 17:06  
04-26 02:22 to 05:45  
04-26 05:45 to 03:38  
04-28 05:43 to 04:47  
05-05 05:37 to 19:56  
05-08 13:32 to 05:34

**Tripuṣkara**

04-15 01:33 to 05:55  
04-20 05:50 to 22:42  
04-20 14:03 to 22:42  
04-30 07:05 to 05:40  
05-04 05:38 to 22:06  
05-04 20:39 to 22:06



April 07

06:05 Sunrise  
06:54 K13 ends  
07:38 Moon >> Pisces  
12:57 Pūrvabhādra ends  
18:43 Sunset



April 08

**Solar eclipse**  
03:21 K14 ends  
06:04 Sunrise  
10:11 Uttarabhādra ends  
18:44 Sunset  
21:12 Eclipse start  
23:50 K15 ends  
02:22 Eclipse end



April 09

**Vasanta Navratri**

06:03 Sunrise  
07:31 Revatī ends  
07:31 Moon >> Aries  
18:44 Sunset  
20:31 S1 ends  
22:03 Mercury >> Pisces



April 14

00:48 Mrgaśīra ends  
05:58 Sunrise  
11:44 S6 ends  
18:47 Sunset



April 15

01:33 Ārdrā ends  
05:57 Sunrise  
12:12 S7 ends  
18:48 Sunset  
20:37 Moon >> Cancer



April 16

03:04 Punarvasu ends  
05:56 Sunrise  
13:24 S8 ends  
18:48 Sunset



April 21

05:51 Sunrise  
17:06 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
18:51 Sunset



April 22

01:11 S13 ends  
05:50 Sunrise  
18:52 Sunset  
19:58 Hastā ends



April 23

**Hanuman Jayanti**

03:26 S14 ends  
05:49 Sunrise  
08:19 Mars >> Pisces  
09:17 Moon >> Libra  
18:52 Sunset  
22:30 Citrā ends



April 28

04:26 Jyesthā ends  
04:26 Moon >> Sagittarius  
05:44 Sunrise  
08:22 K4 ends  
18:56 Sunset



April 29

04:47 Mūla ends  
05:43 Sunrise  
07:57 K5 ends  
18:56 Sunset



April 30

04:41 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
05:42 Sunrise  
07:05 K6 ends  
10:35 Moon >> Capricorn  
18:57 Sunset



May 05

05:38 Sunrise  
17:42 K12 ends  
19:00 Sunset  
19:56 Uttarabhādra ends



May 06

05:38 Sunrise  
14:40 K13 ends  
17:42 Revatī ends  
17:42 Moon >> Aries  
19:00 Sunset



May 07

05:37 Sunrise  
11:41 K14 ends  
15:31 Aśvinī ends  
19:01 Sunset



Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 10 05:05 Aśvinī ends 06:02 Sunrise 17:32 S2 ends 18:45 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 11 03:04 Bharaṇī ends 06:01 Sunrise 08:39 Moon >> Taurus 15:03 S3 ends 18:46 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 12 01:36 Kṛttikā ends 06:00 Sunrise 13:12 S4 ends 18:46 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 13 00:49 Rohiṇī ends 05:59 Sunrise 12:04 S5 ends 12:43 Moon >> Gemini 18:47 Sunset 20:49 Sun >> Aries
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 17 <b>Rama Navami</b> 05:14 Puṣya ends 05:55 Sunrise 15:14 S9 ends 18:49 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 18 05:54 Sunrise 07:55 Aśleṣā ends 07:55 Moon >> Leo 17:32 S10 ends 18:50 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 19 05:52 Sunrise 10:55 Maghā ends 18:50 Sunset 20:05 S11 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 20 05:51 Sunrise 14:03 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 18:51 Sunset 20:49 Moon >> Virgo 22:42 S12 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 24 <b>05:18 S15 ends</b> 05:48 Sunrise 18:53 Sunset 23:46 Venus >> Aries	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 25 00:39 Svātī ends 05:47 Sunrise 06:46 K1 ends 18:24 Mercury forward 18:54 Sunset 19:59 Moon >> Scorpio	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 26 02:22 Viśakhā ends 05:46 Sunrise 07:46 K2 ends 18:54 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 27 03:38 Anurādhā ends 05:45 Sunrise 08:18 K3 ends 18:55 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 01 04:08 Uttarāśādha ends 05:41 Sunrise 05:46 K7 ends 11:54 Jupiter >> Taurus 18:57 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 02 03:09 Śravaṇa ends 04:01 K8 ends 05:41 Sunrise 14:31 Moon >> Aquarius 18:58 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 03 01:47 Dhaniṣṭā ends 01:53 K9 ends 05:40 Sunrise 18:59 Sunset 23:24 K10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 04 00:05 Śatabhiṣaj ends 05:39 Sunrise 16:37 Moon >> Pisces 18:59 Sunset 20:39 K11 ends 22:06 Pūrvabhādra ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> May 08 <b>05:36 Sunrise</b> <b>08:51 K15 ends</b> 13:32 Bharaṇī ends 19:02 Sunset 19:05 Moon >> Taurus	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> May 09 05:35 Sunrise 06:21 S1 ends 11:54 Kṛttikā ends 19:02 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> May 10 <b>Akshaya Tritiya</b> 04:18 S2 ends 05:35 Sunrise 10:45 Rohiṇī ends 18:36 Mercury >> Aries 19:03 Sunset 22:24 Moon >> Gemini	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> May 11 02:50 S3 ends 05:34 Sunrise 10:14 Mṛgaśīra ends 19:04 Sunset

## Seasons (R̥tu)

Each half-year is divided into three seasons (ṛ̥tu). Half the seasons are solar, and half are lunar. These seasons are particular to Southeast Asia, but the way of looking at them can deepen the way we look at seasons anywhere. Spring (*vasanta*) marks the head of the year and lasts approximately 60 days. It is followed by Summer (*grīṣma*), which is extremely hot in Asia. After this come the warm rains in the Rainy Season (*varṣa*). This is followed by the Autumn (*Śarad*), which is a time of harvest. Then comes the first phase of Winter, called *Hemanta*, followed by the second phase called *Śiśira*. These two phases together are often called Winter, and the Cold, or Cool, Season.

In the Vedic period, deities ruled each of the seasons, and they were called on during prayers. Spring is ruled by the Vasus (the shining ones); Summer by the Rudras (destruction gods); and the Rainy Season by the Ādityas (creative potency of the forms of the Sun). Autumn is ruled by the Viśvadevas (universal principles), and the Winter seasons are ruled by the Maruts (wind gods).<sup>2</sup> In the Atharvaveda, the deities of the seasons were invoked in prayer, while later the seasons themselves were invoked. After the invocation of the seasons in the Taittirīya Saṁhitā (VII.1.18.1-2), the worshipper says, "Holy order have I placed upon truth; truth have I placed upon holy order."<sup>3</sup>

Uttarāyana	Sun ( <i>Agneya</i> )
Śiśira: Cold Season	Maruts
Vasanta: Spring	Vasus
Grīṣma: Summer	Rudra
Dakṣināyana	Moon ( <i>Saumya</i> )
Varṣa: Rainy Season <sup>21</sup>	Ādityas
Śarad: Autumn	Viśvadevas
Hemant: Winter	Maruts

The seasons (*ṛ̥tu*) are seen to be the force of the Natural or Divine Order (*R̥ta*). There is law that is made by mankind, and then there is 'that which is natural' to the Universe: the way things are – *R̥ta*. The seasons cyclically unfold in their natural order. They are the external manifestation of the Natural Order of the Universe. By aligning ourselves with the seasons in ritual and lifestyle, we are aligning with the Divine Order.

There are certain Vedic rites performed with the fruits or grains of the particular season.<sup>4</sup> The Spring was offered the life-sap/juice (*rasa*); the Summer given barley (*yava*); and the Rains were given the healing medicine (*ausadhi*). The Autumn was given rice; the Winter was given pulses (*māṣa*); and the Cool Season was given sesame seeds (*tila*).<sup>5</sup> It is said that the seasons made Prajapati sacrifice in this way, and then Prajapati made Indra sacrifice accordingly. The Vedic texts often performed seasonal rituals as part of their sacrificial practices. The hope was to propitiate the season so that it would yield good results. For example, by ritually making the Rainy Season happy, the rains would come on time and release in the proper amount (no late rains that kill the planted seedlings, or excess rain that washes them away).

Tantrik literature divided the day into six portions of four hours, and mapped the different seasons onto the day. This is used to ensure that specific rituals are performed at the time that correlates to the desired effects. The seasons can also be found overlain on the breath. Uttarāyana is the exhalation, and Dakṣināyana is the inhalation. As each half of the year is divided into three parts, so the breath is divided into three natural parts.

<sup>1</sup> I use the term Varṣa and its English translation of rains or rainy instead of "Monsoon" which is the Portuguese and Dutch variation of the Arabic word "mausim".

<sup>2</sup> In the Taittiriya Āraṇyaka (I.3-4) Spring is ruled by the Vasus; Summer by Rudra-gaṇa; the Rainy Season by the Ādityas; Autumn by Ṛbhus (skilled artisan gods); and Winter seasons are ruled by the Maruts. In Taittiriya Saṁhitā (VII.1.18) Spring is associated with the Vasus and Gāyatrī meter; Summer is associated with Rudra and Triṣṭubh meter; the Rainy season is associated with the Ādityas and Jagatī meter; the Viśvadevas are associated with the Autumn and Anuśṭubh meter; and the Winter seasons are associated with Pañkti meter and the gods of the Angiras. They are also delineated in Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa II.6.19. The deities of each of the seasons are invoked in prayers in the Atharvaveda III.10.9, V.28.13, XI.6.17, and XIX.37.4.

<sup>3</sup> āhaṁ dīkṣām aruham ṛtasya patnīm gāyatréṇa chandasā brahmaṇā cartām satye'dhām satyam ṣte'dhām || Taittiriya Saṁhitā VII.1.18.1-2. Translation above by Arthur Keith.

<sup>4</sup> Dr Raghavan, R̥tu in Sanskrit Literature, p.6.

<sup>5</sup> Taittiriya Saṁhitā VII.2.10.1-2.

After the lungs have been completely filled, the exhalation quickly comes out (*Śisira*) and then it balances its force (Spring) and exasperates itself at the end of the exhalation (Summer). The Rainy Season is the beginning of the inhalation, gasping to fill with breath; while the Autumn is the balanced, even exhalation, and the Winter is the final slow filling of the inhalation. The middle of the breath is naturally more balanced, and this is the location of the equinoxes.

### Coming to Śiva's Wedding

The seasons can be anthropomorphized as living beings. They come to the sacrifice in the Vedic literature to partake in the Soma. In the Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa (III.10.4.1) they are seen as parts of a bird, with Spring as the head, the Winter months as the body, Summer and Autumn the wings, and the Rainy Season as the tail. In the Puruṣa Sūkta, when the gods performed the cosmic sacrifice, the Cosmic Person (*Puruṣa*) was the offering, Spring was the ghee, the Summer was the fuel, [the Rains were the purificatory water], and Autumn was the offering food.<sup>6</sup>

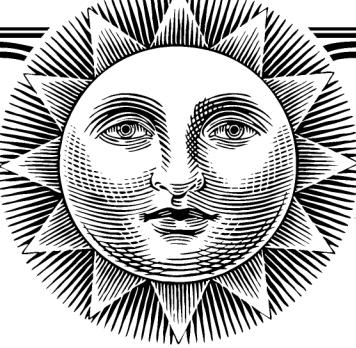
The seasons come as beautiful women dancing to Śiva and Parvatī's wedding in the Purāṇas.<sup>7</sup> They are each wearing the elements of their season. Spring has anklets made of bees as she walks upon the lotuses of the forest. She holds a mango branch with fresh sprouts. Everything sprouts, grows, and flowers where she walks. Śiva and Parvatī relate to the Sun and Moon; and the seasons dancing at their wedding is an archetypal image of the Natural Order.<sup>8</sup>



<sup>6</sup> Ṛgveda X.90.6.

<sup>7</sup> Brahma Purāṇa 36.7. The seasons appear as beautiful women, each made of the elements of their season.

<sup>8</sup> For the full article on the seasons, see <http://www.sutrajournal.com/the-six-seasons-part-one-by-freedom-cole>.

**Amṛta Siddhi**

05-19 05:28 to 03:14  
06-16 05:23 to 11:11

**Dagdha**

05-19 13:50 to 05:27  
05-28 05:24 to 15:24  
05-31 05:24 to 09:38  
06-01 05:23 to 07:24  
06-03 02:41 to 05:23  
06-11 05:23 to 17:27  
06-14 05:23 to 00:04  
06-15 05:23 to 02:32

**Dwipuṣkara**

05-20 03:14 to 05:27

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

05-13 11:22 to 05:31  
05-14 13:03 to 05:30  
05-23 09:13 to 05:26  
05-24 05:26 to 10:09  
05-26 05:25 to 10:34  
06-03 01:39 to 05:23  
06-04 22:33 to 05:23  
06-05 05:23 to 21:15  
06-05 21:15 to 05:23  
06-09 20:19 to 05:23  
06-10 05:23 to 21:38  
06-11 05:23 to 23:37

**Sunday**

May 12

05:33 Sunrise  
10:25 Ādrā ends  
19:04 Sunset

**Monday**

May 13

02:04 S5 ends  
05:03 Moon >> Cancer  
05:33 Sunrise  
11:22 Punarvasu ends  
19:05 Sunset

**Tuesday**

May 14

02:50 S6 ends  
05:32 Sunrise  
13:03 Puṣya ends  
17:37 Sun >> Taurus  
19:05 Sunset



May 19

00:21 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
05:29 Sunrise  
08:29 Venus >> Taurus  
13:50 S11 ends  
19:09 Sunset



May 20

03:14 Hastā ends  
05:29 Sunrise  
15:59 S12 ends  
16:33 Moon >> Libra  
19:09 Sunset



May 21

**Nṛsimha Jayanti**  
05:29 Sunrise  
05:44 Cītrā ends  
17:40 S13 ends  
19:10 Sunset



May 26

05:27 Sunrise  
10:34 Mūla ends  
18:06 K3 ends  
19:13 Sunset



May 27

05:26 Sunrise  
10:12 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
16:03 Moon >> Capricorn  
16:54 K4 ends  
19:13 Sunset



May 28

05:26 Sunrise  
09:32 Uttarāśāḍha ends  
15:24 K5 ends  
19:14 Sunset



June 02

03:14 Uttarabhādra ends  
05:05 K10 ends  
05:25 Sunrise  
19:16 Sunset



June 03

01:39 Revatī ends  
01:39 Moon >> Aries  
02:41 K11 ends  
05:25 Sunrise  
19:17 Sunset



June 04

00:03 Aśvinī ends  
00:18 K12 ends  
05:24 Sunrise  
19:17 Sunset  
22:01 K13 ends  
22:33 Bharaṇī ends



June 09

05:24 Sunrise  
14:05 Moon >> Cancer  
15:44 S3 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
20:19 Punarvasu ends



June 10

05:24 Sunrise  
16:15 S4 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
21:38 Puṣya ends



June 11

05:24 Sunrise  
17:27 S5 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
23:37 Aśleṣā ends  
23:37 Moon >> Leo

2024

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 15 04:19 S7 ends 05:32 Sunrise 15:23 Aśleśā ends 15:23 Moon >> Leo 19:06 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 16 05:31 Sunrise 06:23 S8 ends 18:12 Maghā ends 19:07 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 17 05:30 Sunrise 08:49 S9 ends 19:07 Sunset 21:16 Pūrvaphālgunī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 18 04:03 Moon >> Virgo 05:30 Sunrise 11:23 S10 ends 19:08 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 22 05:28 Sunrise 07:45 Svāti ends 18:48 S14 ends 19:10 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 23 <b>Buddha Purnima</b> 02:54 Moon >> Scorpio 05:28 Sunrise 09:13 Viśakhā ends 19:11 Sunset 19:23 S15 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 24 05:27 Sunrise 10:09 Anurādhā ends 19:12 Sunset 19:25 K1 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 25 05:27 Sunrise 10:34 Jyeṣṭhā ends 10:34 Moon >> Sagittarius 18:58 K2 ends 19:12 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 29 05:26 Sunrise 08:37 Śravaṇa ends 13:40 K6 ends 19:14 Sunset 20:05 Moon >> Aquarius	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 30 05:25 Sunrise 07:30 Dhanīṣṭā ends 11:44 K7 ends 19:15 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> May 31 05:25 Sunrise 06:12 Śatabhiṣaj ends 09:38 K8 ends 12:05 Mercury >> Taurus 19:15 Sunset 23:09 Moon >> Pisces	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 01 04:46 Pūrvabhādra ends 05:25 Sunrise 07:24 K9 ends 15:13 Mars >> Aries 19:16 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 05 04:12 Moon >> Taurus 05:24 Sunrise 19:18 Sunset <b>19:55 K14 ends</b> <b>21:15 Kṛttikā ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 06 <b>05:24 Sunrise</b> <b>18:07 K15 ends</b> 19:18 Sunset 20:15 Rohiṇī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 07 05:24 Sunrise 07:54 Moon >> Gemini 16:45 S1 ends 19:19 Sunset 19:41 Mrgaśira ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 08 05:24 Sunrise 15:56 S2 ends 19:19 Sunset 19:41 Ārdrā ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 12 05:24 Sunrise 18:14 Venus >> Gemini 19:17 S6 ends 19:21 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 13 02:10 Maghā ends 05:24 Sunrise 19:21 Sunset 21:33 S7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 14 05:06 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 05:24 Sunrise 11:53 Moon >> Virgo 19:21 Sunset 22:56 Mercury >> Gemini	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 15 00:04 S8 ends <b>00:07 Sun &gt;&gt; Gemini</b> 05:24 Sunrise 08:12 Uttaraphālgunī ends 19:22 Sunset

## Saṅkrānti

Saṅkrānti is when the Sun changes sign and has not yet reached greater than one degree, therefore making the Sun's position between zero and one degree. There are 7 types of Saṅkrānti depending on the day it occurs, each having its own name.

The solar day of Saṅkrānti starts the new sidereal solar month. There were a number of different variations to this calculation in ancient India. In the Southwestern part of India (ancient Malabar region), if the Sun changed signs before 1pm (18 ghaṭikas) then that was the Saṅkrānti day, and if it changed after, then the next day was utilized. In Tamil Nadu, if the Saṅkrānti happens before sunset (30 ghaṭikas) they use that day while after sunset they use the next day. In Bengal, they use the day that has Saṅkrānti before midnight (45 ghaṭikas). In Odisha, the Saṅkrānti day was whatever solar day the Sun changed signs (Vedic day is sunrise to sunrise). This would have ancient calendars in different kingdoms starting on different days. For those who use pope Gregor's tropical calendar this has little importance, but in ancient times, this changed the beginning of the month and could have large implications with adhika and kṣaya months.

Sunday	Ghora
Monday	Dhvāṅksi
Tuesday	Mahodari
Wednesday	Manda
Thursday	Mandakini
Friday	Mishra
Saturday	Rākṣasi

For this Vedic calendar, we utilize the Sun changing signs before 1pm (18 ghaṭikas) as the day of Saṅkrānti. When the Sun has just changed signs, work is less effective. I use the analogy that if you install a fence on Saṅkrānti, you realize the next day that it is in the wrong place and have to repeat the work. In this way, it is better to not work that day (and you can do so guilt free as it would be unproductive anyway). My nickname for Saṅkrānti is 'beach day'; it's better to go to the beach. I use the 1pm rule to ensure that the day you take off is the day where the Sun is zero degrees for the largest amount of normal working hours.

In ancient times the Saṅkrānti day held religious importance. In predictive astrology, the charts of each Saṅkrānti are used to predict elements of the country's politics, for example, Libra Saṅkrānti is the time to predict the country's finances. The charts on the side of the each month are the planetary positions at the moment the Sun changes sign at the capital of California.

If someone is born on a Saṅkrānti, it is considered an astrological problem (*dōṣa*). Saṅkrānti *dōṣa* is when a person is born while the Sun changes sign and has not yet reached greater than one degree, therefore making the Sun's position between zero and one degree. The *pūjā* to remedy this consists of the ceremonial worship of the Sun, Moon and Śiva in kalaśa and bathing with the blessed water afterward. Then regular repetitions of Mṛtyunjaya japa is performed.

The Mṛtyuñjaya mantra was given by Śiva to Venus after great austerities. In its full form, it gave Venus the power to bring the dead back to life (*Mṛtasañjīvani*).<sup>1</sup> We can understand this as bringing the ojas back into the vāta-depleted dying body. In this way, the mantra will increase ojas, supporting the body's own immunity and allowing the body to heal itself. Its power is so great that it will even attract the proper doctors and medicines into an individual's life.

This mantra is normally advised to be done one mālā in the morning and one mālā in the evening for forty days, or until the disorder goes away. This equals 80 mālās, or approximately 8,000 repetitions of the mantra. If a person is too sick to be able to chant the mantra, a tape can be played with the mantra near them, and another person can do the mantras and offer them to the sick individual. Mṛtyuñjaya homa (offering sesame seeds with 800 repetitions of Mṛtyuñjaya)<sup>2</sup> and associated rituals are also beneficial if they can be done.

*tryambakam yajāmahe sugandhim puṣṭivardhanam  
urvārukamiva bandhanān mṛtyormukṣīya māmṛtāt*

<sup>1</sup> Śiva-Mahāpurāṇam, Rudra Saṅhitā, Yuddha Kāṇḍa, chapter 50

<sup>2</sup> 1/10th the amount done in japa is offered in homa for best results.

## Interaction of Solar and Lunar Months

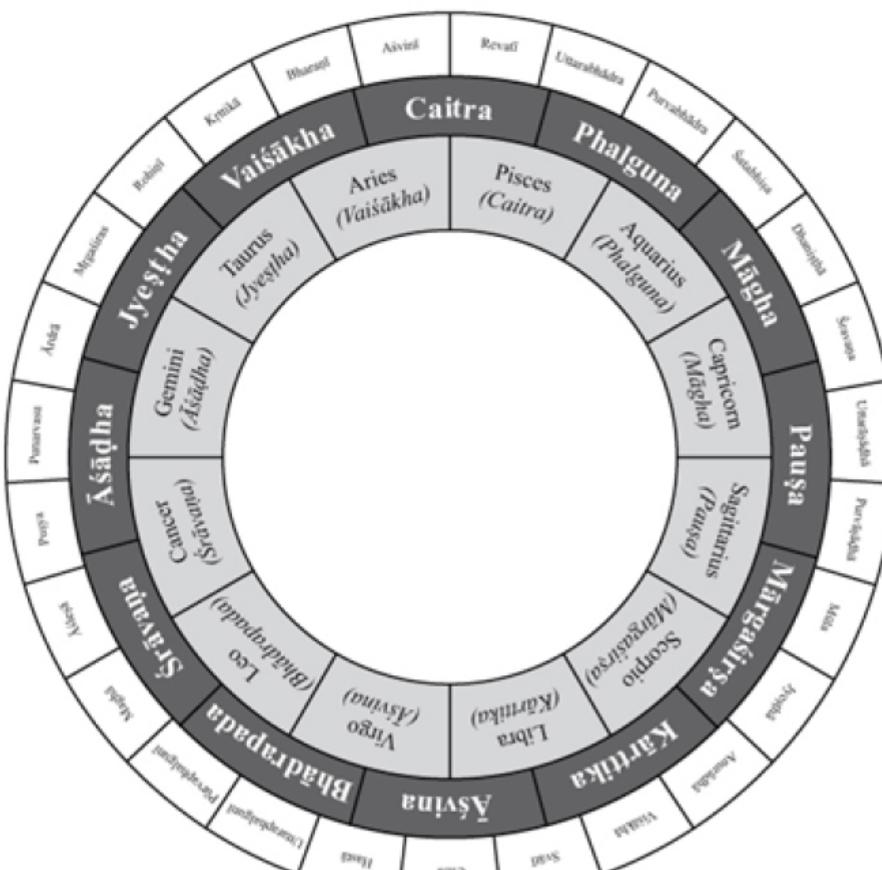
As the sidereal solar year begins with Meṣa saṅkrānti (Sun entry into Aries), this is also the first solar month. A solar month is based upon the motion of the Sun through each of its signs, and is related to the energy of the Sun. The second month begins with the Sun at 0° of Taurus (Vṛśabha saṅkrānti). As the Sun's velocity varies, a solar month will have either 29, 30 or 31 days.

The solar months are considered the hinges, and the synodic lunar months the doors, of the Vedic calendar. The lunar month has its name determined by a New Moon conjunction occurring relative to a particular saṅkrānti. Vedic and Hindu rituals, festivals and vratas are determined according to the lunar month (the door); but that door is determined based upon the solar month (the hinge that opens the door).

The lunar month is named according to the solar month in which it has its New Moon conjunction. Presently, in India, it is the sidereal solar year beginning with Aries that determines the entire lunar year. In the ancient calendar text, *Vedāṅga Jyotiṣam*, the mutual relation of solar and lunar months is kept from tropical Saṅkrāntis, starting at the winter solstice.

When a standard All-India calendar was being created during 1952–7, the Calendar Reform Committee recommended that the luni-solar months be linked to the tropical months. This suggestion was not followed, since the calendar had been linked to the sidereal months for approximately one millennium. The Indian government instead created a tropical solar calendar with months named after the classical sidereal nakṣatra months, which was not accepted by most Indians. The committee named as the "Review of Committee on Indian Calendar and Positional Astronomy" met in 1986 to make new recommendations, which were not followed. Finally, new recommendations in 2004 were accepted to make the solar months coincide with the sidereal zodiac signs.

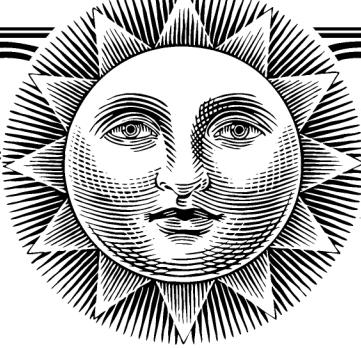
The luni-solar calendar is a type of cosmic attunement that connects us to an organic time. It is the interaction of the solar year with the lunar cycles that determines intercalary months, which allows the lunar months to align with the seasons. This is a dance between the Sun and Moon, as well as between fire and water. This dance is the balance we aim to achieve in ourselves between the male and female polarities.



*Innermost circle is the solar months.*

*Middle circle is lunar month named according to the New Moon conjunction.*

*Here the lunar month starts in the middle, but it may start anywhere within the sign.*

**Amṛta Siddhi**

06-16 05:23 to 11:11  
06-19 17:21 to 05:24

**Dagdha**

06-11 05:23 to 17:27  
06-14 05:23 to 00:04  
06-15 05:23 to 02:32  
06-25 23:11 to 05:25  
06-27 05:25 to 18:40  
06-28 16:27 to 05:26  
06-29 14:20 to 05:26  
07-01 10:26 to 05:27  
07-11 10:04 to 05:32

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

06-09 20:19 to 05:23  
06-10 05:23 to 21:38  
06-11 05:23 to 23:37  
06-20 05:24 to 18:08  
06-23 17:02 to 05:25  
06-24 15:52 to 05:25  
06-30 07:32 to 05:27  
07-02 05:27 to 04:38  
07-03 05:28 to 04:05  
07-04 04:05 to 05:28  
07-06 04:04 to 05:29  
07-08 05:30 to 06:01  
07-09 05:30 to 07:50

**Tripuṣkara**

06-18 15:54 to 05:23  
06-23 05:24 to 03:26  
06-23 17:02 to 03:26  
07-02 05:27 to 04:38  
07-02 08:42 to 04:38  
07-06 05:29 to 04:46  
07-07 04:26 to 04:46

**Sunday**

June 09

05:24 Sunrise  
14:05 Moon >> Cancer  
15:44 S3 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
20:19 Punarvasu ends

**Monday**

June 10

05:24 Sunrise  
16:15 S4 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
21:38 Puṣya ends

**Tuesday**

June 11

05:24 Sunrise  
17:27 S5 ends  
19:20 Sunset  
23:37 Aśleṣā ends  
23:37 Moon >> Leo



June 16

02:32 S9 ends  
05:24 Sunrise  
11:11 Hastā ends  
19:22 Sunset



June 17

00:33 Moon >> Libra  
04:44 S10 ends  
05:24 Sunrise  
13:48 Cītrā ends  
19:22 Sunset



June 18

05:25 Sunrise  
06:25 S11 ends  
15:54 Svātī ends  
19:23 Sunset



June 23

05:13 K1 ends  
05:25 Sunrise  
17:02 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
19:24 Sunset  
22:46 Moon >> Capricorn



June 24

03:26 K2 ends  
05:26 Sunrise  
15:52 Uttarāśāḍha ends  
19:24 Sunset



June 25

01:23 K3 ends  
05:26 Sunrise  
14:31 Śravaṇa ends  
19:24 Sunset  
23:11 K4 ends



June 30

01:31 Saturn retro  
05:28 Sunrise  
07:32 Revatī ends  
07:32 Moon >> Aries  
12:19 K9 ends  
19:24 Sunset



July 01

05:28 Sunrise  
06:24 Aśvinī ends  
10:26 K10 ends  
19:24 Sunset



July 02

05:25 Bharanī ends  
05:28 Sunrise  
08:42 K11 ends  
11:12 Moon >> Taurus  
19:24 Sunset



July 07

**Rath Yatra**  
04:13 Venus >> Cancer  
04:26 S1 ends  
04:46 Punarvasu ends  
05:30 Sunrise  
19:24 Sunset



July 08

04:59 S2 ends  
05:31 Sunrise  
06:01 Puṣya ends  
19:24 Sunset



July 09

05:31 Sunrise  
06:09 S3 ends  
07:50 Aśleṣā ends  
07:50 Moon >> Leo  
19:24 Sunset



Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 12 05:24 Sunrise 18:14 Venus >> Gemini 19:17 S6 ends 19:21 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 13 02:10 Maghā ends 05:24 Sunrise 19:21 Sunset 21:33 S7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 14 05:06 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 05:24 Sunrise 11:53 Moon >> Virgo 19:21 Sunset 22:56 Mercury >> Gemini	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> June 15 00:04 S8 ends 00:07 Sun >> Gemini 05:24 Sunrise 08:12 Uttaraphālgunī ends 19:22 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 19 05:25 Sunrise 07:28 S12 ends 11:03 Moon >> Scorpio 17:21 Viśākhā ends 19:23 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 20 05:25 Sunrise 07:50 S13 ends 18:08 Anurādhā ends 19:23 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 21 05:25 Sunrise 07:32 S14 ends 18:17 Jyeṣṭhā ends 18:17 Moon >> Sagittarius 19:23 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 22 05:25 Sunrise 06:37 S15 ends 17:52 Mūla ends 19:23 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 26 01:47 Moon >> Aquarius 05:26 Sunrise 13:03 Dhaniṣṭā ends 19:24 Sunset 20:55 K5 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 27 05:27 Sunrise 11:35 Śatabhiṣaj ends 18:40 K6 ends 19:24 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 28 04:30 Moon >> Pisces 05:27 Sunrise 10:09 Pūrvabhādra ends 16:27 K7 ends 19:24 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> June 29 05:27 Sunrise 08:47 Uttarabhādra ends 12:13 Mercury >> Cancer 14:20 K8 ends 19:24 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> July 03 04:38 Krttikā ends 05:29 Sunrise 07:10 K12 ends 19:24 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> July 04 04:05 Rohiṇī ends 05:29 Sunrise 05:54 K13 ends 15:56 Moon >> Gemini 19:24 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> July 05 03:53 Mṛgaśira ends 04:58 K14 ends 05:29 Sunrise 19:24 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> July 06 04:04 Ārdrā ends 04:27 K15 ends 05:30 Sunrise 19:24 Sunset 22:32 Moon >> Cancer
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 10 05:32 Sunrise 07:52 S4 ends 10:13 Maghā ends 19:23 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 11 05:32 Sunrise 10:04 S5 ends 13:02 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 19:23 Sunset 19:47 Moon >> Virgo	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 12 05:33 Sunrise 12:33 S6 ends 16:06 Uttaraphālgunī ends 18:26 Mars >> Taurus 19:23 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 13 05:33 Sunrise 15:06 S7 ends 19:12 Hastā ends 19:23 Sunset

## Frequencies of the Tithi

Here we will look at the factors that flavor the nature of a tithi. Planetary lords and elemental rulership are the core essence of a tithi's nature. The ruling deity is the special nature (*prabhava*) of the lunar phase. Then there are the deities that are worshiped on the phase which give further insight into how we can utilize this portion of time.

The fifteen tithis of the waxing and waning halves are also broken down into five groups according to the five elemental aspects of desire. The elements are seen to create cycles of a six pointed star when mapped into the degrees of the zodiac. The planetary and elemental nature are integrated. The planet which rules the tithi is used to determine the nature of desire and its strength on that particular lunar day. The element is used to see the expression of the desire.

Tṛtīyā tithi (3rd) is ruled by Mars but as it is Jaya (ruled by ākāśa) so it gives a lot of energy to work together, as ākāśa is the binding force that holds things together. Ekādaśī tithi (11th) is ruled by Mars and it is Nanda (ruled by fire) so the fighting desire is very strong. Mars is passionate, energetic, and creates conflict, it is not good for marriage, though good for war and leadership. Fasting on Ekādaśī removes anger issues, because this is the energy arising on this day. Vaiṣṇavas religiously fast on this eleventh tithi to perfect their peaceful nature. No one will fight with the one who has done this fast for some time. Fasting is the root remedy, ritual can be done in addition to clear that energy from ourselves. This tithi can also be utilized to harness these intense energies for activities that need fierceness.

Element	Tithi	Name
fire (agni)	1, 6, 11	happy (nanda)
earth (pṛthvi)	2, 7, 12	fortunate (bhadra)
space (ākāśa)	3, 8, 13	triumph (jaya)
water (jala)	4, 9, 14	empty (rikta)
air (vāyu)	5, 10, 15	full (pūrṇa)

Pratipada, the first tithi, is ruled by the Sun and it is a Nanda/fire tithi. It is associated with purification, internal cleansing from the past so a new month can begin. The sixth tithi is ruled by Venus but a Nanda/fire tithi; fire and water are inimical elements and battle each other. This is the tithi of the war god Skanda or the Greek huntress goddess Artemis. The fourteenth tithi is ruled by Venus and it is a Rikta/water tithi, so this is the phase where infidelity is strongest. Those that have had problems being faithful or have suffered infidelity from their partners can fast on this tithi to protect themselves from those desires (in themselves or their partner). The waning fourteenth is the most unfaithful, and old lovers or those that have intimate desires will often be in touch during this time. In this way, the various phases take on a certain nature.

The full moon (S15) is ruled by Saturn and is a Pūrṇa/air tithi. Satya Nārāyaṇa (the god of truth) is worshipped on this day, to remove the negativities of Saturn. For those who want to overcome issues with dishonesty or being lied to, this phase is the time to fast and do ritual for the god of truth.

The dark moon and the eighth phase of the Moon is ruled by the north node, Rāhu, and has a deceptive and confusing energy, respectively. Fasting on these phases removes the energy of deception or confusion from yourself. If someone deceives us, it is because we have karma with deception, so by fasting on this day, it prevents those actions. It removes deceptive ideas from our consciousness and thereby removes the energy that attracts deception to us. All these tithi remedies work on the understanding that the outside is reflective of some aspect of our own self; the gullible invite a deceiver since they are deceiving themselves by not being aware of the light and the shadow. The tithi fasts and rituals work with the deep seated desires that live in our unconscious mind where thoughts, both light and shadow, arise from. Fasting on the dark moon is the greatest cleansing of the shadow self. For someone with a shadow that controls them, or someone who often loses their mind to other's control, the dark moon fast with the worship of the goddess Kālī brings inner strength and clarity.

Intense emotions are triggered in our life, and we believe that we are angry or anxious or some other type of intense emotion. Relationships are destroyed because of emotional upsets and how they are handled. Understanding the cycles and seeing what astrological movements brings up issues in our personal life allows us to be able to be unattached to intense waves of negative emotions. If you begin fighting with your partner as the dark moon energy grows strong, you

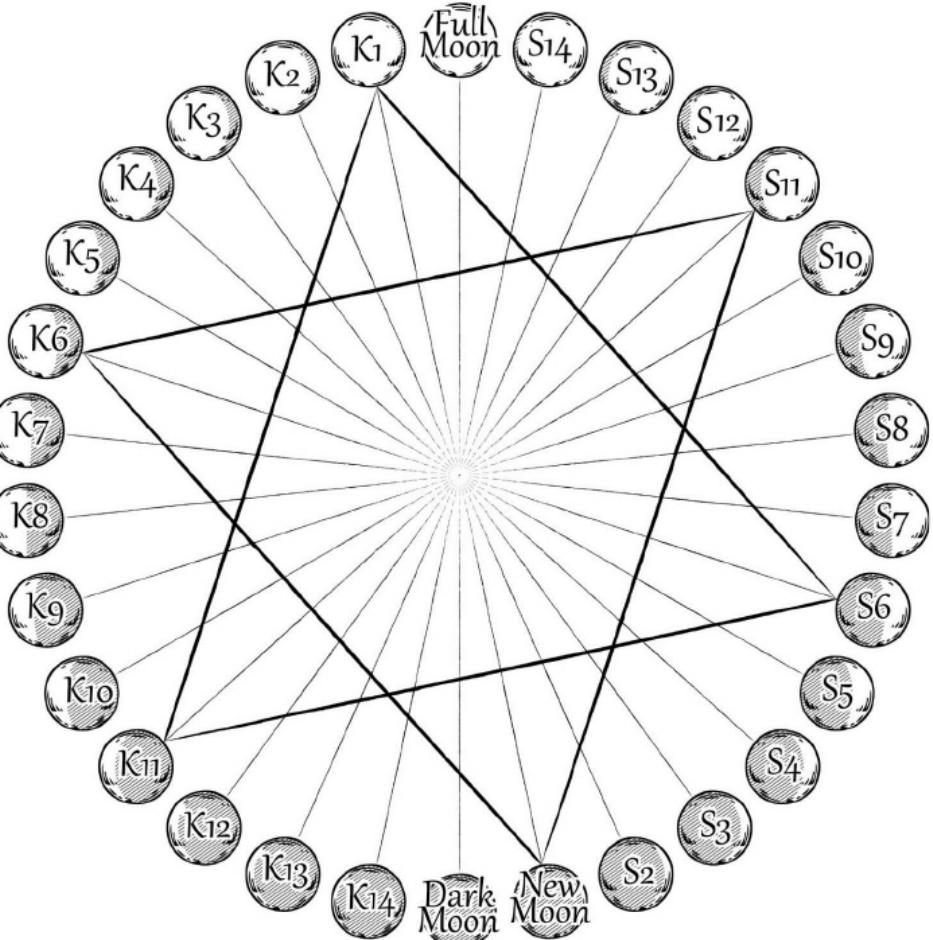
can just let go of the issue and choose to resolve things in a few days. In allowing the friction to pass, what was considered an issue can be cleared up quickly and easily. As a general thumb rule, one can do fasting and ritual on Ekadaśī (11th) for Mars related issues, full moon for Saturn related issues, and dark moon for Rāhu related issues.

The rikta (empty) tithis are not considered for beneficial actions, but it is recommended to pay debts on those days, so they go away faster. Particularly, rikta tithis falling on a Tuesday or a Saturday make the debt go away quickly (whatever you do, just don't buy something you want to have for a long time on those kind of days).

### Naming of the Days

A tithi can change at any time of the day or night. For civil purposes,<sup>1</sup> in the luni-solar calendar, the solar day-night is named (number of the day) according to the tithi at sunrise. The Rgveda says the Moon (*Soma*) creates the days by going before them at dawn, which can be seen as the nature of how the days are named by the tithi at sunrise. The Rgveda continues saying that the Moon gives portions (*bhāga*) to each of the gods.<sup>2</sup> These portions can be seen as the offering of its light when it wanes to the Sun or they can be seen as the tithi marking off each day as they are ruled by different deities.

Sometimes, a day/number is skipped, sometimes there will be two days with the same number, as the Moon moves in its elliptical motion. For the layman, an averaged length tithi is 23 hours 37 minutes and 28 seconds; when the median synodic month is divided by 30.<sup>3</sup> In actuality, each tithi varies in length. Because of the anomaly, there are short (*krasva*) tithi and long (*dīrgha*) tithi.<sup>4</sup> When the tithi is short it may begin after sunrise and end before the next sunrise, making it disappear from naming a day. This is called kṣaya tithi. When a tithi is long, it may start just before sunrise and end after the next sunrise giving two days that are named by the same tithi. This is called an adhika tithi. Imagine having January third disappear so that the calendar goes from the second to the fourth- this would be a kṣaya tithi. The opposite of this would be having January 18th happen twice- which is like an adhika tithi.

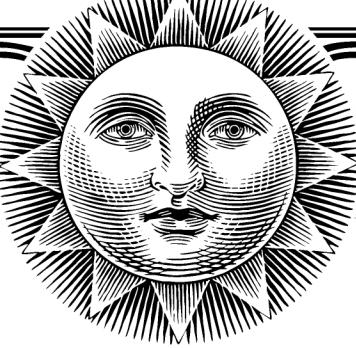


<sup>1</sup> Civil purposes refers to government and business administrative activities. A financial transaction or a day at work would be recorded based on the nomenclature of the tithi at sunrise. To ensure clarity, the day of the week was stated with the tithi, in case a tithi overlapped two different days of the week.

<sup>2</sup> The entire Sūkta 10.85 has a large amount of astronomical and calendrical references that are wrapped in myth and poetic symbolism. The particular verses mentioned here are 10.85.18-19.

<sup>3</sup> According to *Surya Siddhanta*, the minima of a tithi is 54 ghatis (21 hours and 36 minutes) and the maxima of a tithi is 65 ghatis (26 hours). According to the research of S.D. Bhāskarācārya calculated the mean length of a tithi is 23 hours 37 minutes and 28 seconds which is calculated as 64 tithis in 63 Śāvana days (unit of civil day), this is written as 64/63 (or .984375).

<sup>4</sup> S.D. Sharma, from the Department of Physics at Punjabi University, Astro-research Section, indicates in his paper *Maxima and Minima of Tithis* (p.115) that the minima can be 50 ghatis (20 hours) and maxima can be up to 67 ghatis (26 hours and 48 minutes).

**Amṛta Siddhi**

07-17 05:34 to 03:10  
07-26 14:28 to 05:40  
08-14 05:50 to 12:10

**Dagdha**

07-26 01:58 to 05:39

**Dwipuṣkara**

07-23 05:38 to 10:23  
08-10 05:48 to 05:46  
08-11 05:45 to 05:46

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

07-21 05:36 to 00:12  
07-22 05:37 to 22:19  
07-28 05:40 to 11:45  
07-30 05:41 to 10:21  
07-31 05:42 to 10:10  
07-31 10:10 to 05:43  
08-02 10:56 to 05:44  
08-04 05:44 to 13:24  
08-11 05:46 to 05:48

**Sunday**

July 14

05:34 Sunrise  
08:41 Moon >> Libra  
17:26 S8 ends  
19:22 Sunset  
22:04 Citrā ends

**Monday**

July 15

05:34 Sunrise  
19:19 S9 ends  
19:22 Sunset

**Tuesday**

July 16

00:27 Svātī ends  
05:35 Sunrise  
10:54 Sun >> Cancer  
19:22 Sunset  
19:50 Moon >> Scorpio  
20:34 S10 ends



July 21

**Guru Purnima**

01:47 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
05:37 Sunrise  
07:25 Moon >> Capricorn  
15:47 S15 ends  
19:20 Sunset



July 22

00:12 Uttarāśāḍha ends  
05:38 Sunrise  
13:12 K1 ends  
19:19 Sunset  
22:19 Śravaṇa ends



July 23

05:39 Sunrise  
09:18 Moon >> Aquarius  
10:23 K2 ends  
19:19 Sunset  
20:16 Dhaniṣṭā ends



July 28

05:41 Sunrise  
11:45 Aśvinī ends  
19:16 Sunset  
19:28 K8 ends



July 29

05:42 Sunrise  
10:53 Bharaṇī ends  
16:43 Moon >> Taurus  
17:56 K9 ends  
19:16 Sunset



July 30

05:43 Sunrise  
10:21 Kṛttikā ends  
16:45 K10 ends  
19:15 Sunset



August 04

05:45 Sunrise  
13:24 Puṣya ends  
16:43 K15 ends  
19:11 Sunset



August 05

05:46 Sunrise  
10:27 Mercury retro  
15:19 Aśleṣā ends  
15:19 Moon >> Leo  
18:03 S1 ends  
19:11 Sunset



August 06

05:47 Sunrise  
17:41 Maṅgā ends  
19:10 Sunset  
19:52 S2 ends



August 11

05:45 S6 ends  
05:46 Citrā ends  
05:49 Sunrise  
19:06 Sunset



August 12

05:50 Sunrise  
07:55 S7 ends  
08:30 Svātī ends  
19:05 Sunset



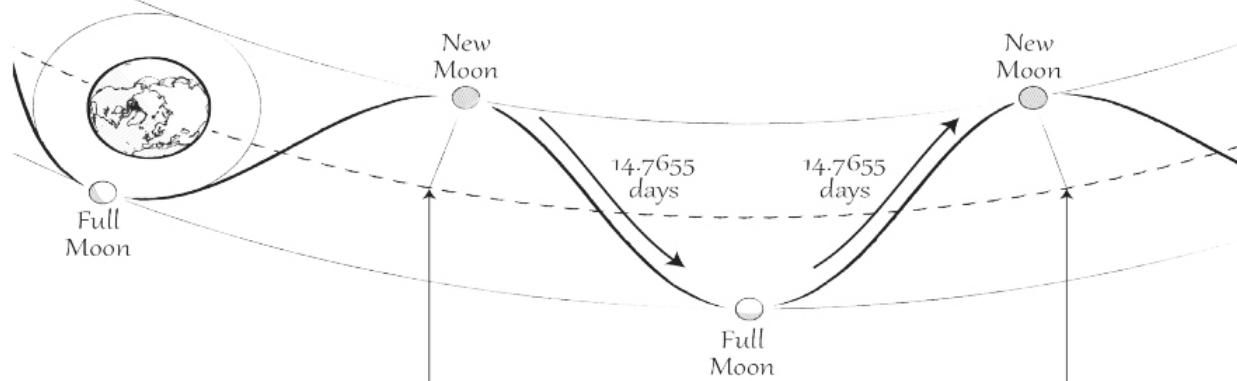
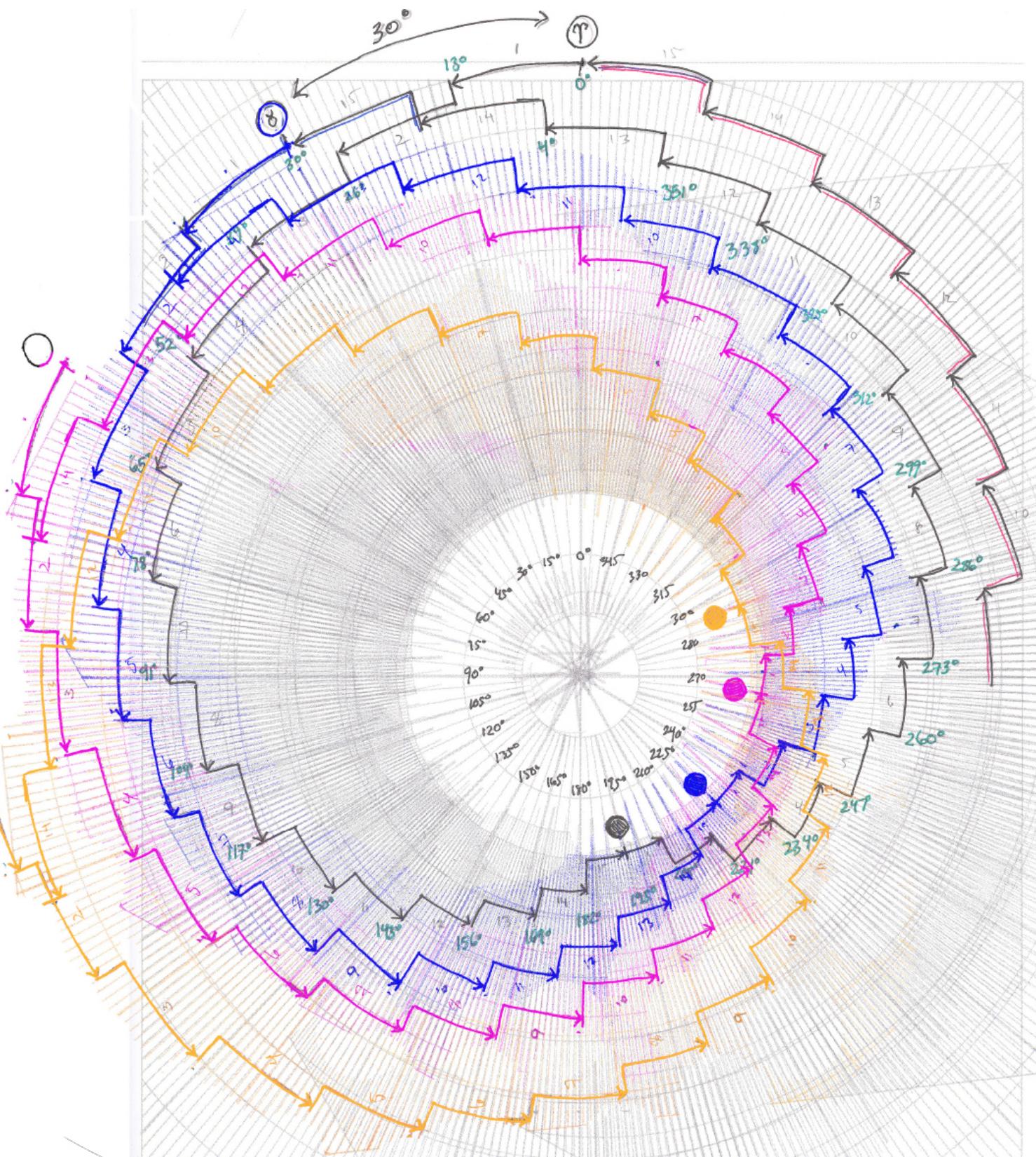
August 13

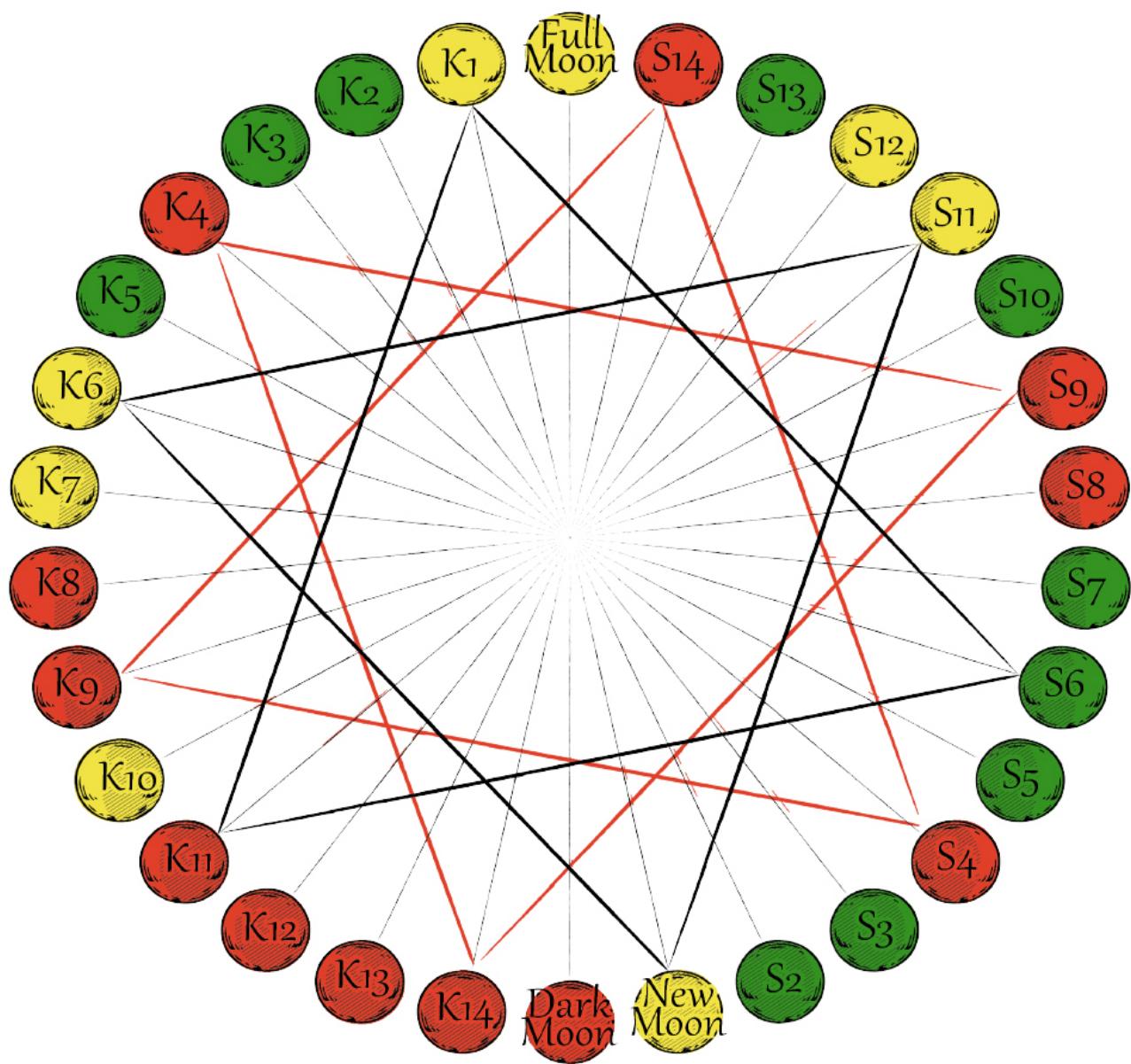
04:13 Moon >> Scorpio  
05:51 Sunrise  
09:31 S8 ends  
10:42 Viśakā ends  
19:04 Sunset



2024

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 17 02:12 Viśakhā ends 05:35 Sunrise 19:21 Sunset 21:03 S11 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 18 03:10 Anurādhā ends 05:36 Sunrise 19:21 Sunset 20:44 S12 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 19 03:23 Jyeṣṭhā ends 03:23 Moon >> Sagittarius 05:36 Sunrise 19:21 Sunset 19:41 S13 ends 20:17 Mercury >> Leo	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 20 02:53 Mūla ends 05:37 Sunrise <b>17:59 S14 ends</b> <b>19:20 Sunset</b>
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 24 05:39 Sunrise 07:30 K3 ends <b>18:12 Śatabhiṣaj ends</b> 19:18 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 25 04:40 K4 ends 05:40 Sunrise 10:43 Moon >> Pisces 16:14 Pūrvabhadra ends 19:18 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 26 01:58 K5 ends 05:40 Sunrise 14:28 Uttarabhadra ends 19:17 Sunset 23:30 K6 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> July 27 05:41 Sunrise 12:58 Revatī ends 12:58 Moon >> Aries 19:17 Sunset 21:19 K7 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> July 31 05:43 Sunrise 10:10 Rohinī ends 14:13 Venus >> Leo 15:56 K11 ends 19:14 Sunset 22:13 Moon >> Gemini	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 01 05:44 Sunrise 10:22 Mṛgaśīra ends 15:29 K12 ends 19:14 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 02 05:44 Sunrise 10:56 Ārdrā ends 15:27 K13 ends 19:13 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 03 05:39 Moon >> Cancer 05:45 Sunrise 11:57 Punarvasu ends <b>15:51 K14 ends</b> <b>19:12 Sunset</b>
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 07 05:47 Sunrise 19:09 Sunset 20:28 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 22:06 S3 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 08 03:12 Moon >> Virgo 05:48 Sunrise 19:08 Sunset 23:31 Uttaraphālgunī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 09 <b>Nag Panchami</b> 00:37 S4 ends 05:48 Sunrise 19:08 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> August 10 02:42 Hastā ends 03:14 S5 ends 05:49 Sunrise 16:16 Moon >> Libra 19:07 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 14 05:51 Sunrise 10:24 S9 ends 12:10 Anurādhā ends 19:03 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 15 05:52 Sunrise 10:27 S10 ends 12:50 Jyeṣṭhā ends 12:50 Moon >> Sagittarius 19:02 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 16 05:52 Sunrise 09:40 S11 ends 12:41 Mūla ends 19:01 Sunset <b>19:16 Sun &gt;&gt; Leo</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 17 05:53 Sunrise 08:06 S12 ends 11:46 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 17:26 Moon >> Capricorn 19:00 Sunset





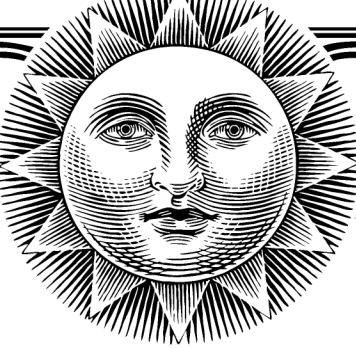
### Generalized Quality of the Tithi

There are specific qualities of each tithi and then there are more general understandings of their auspicious and harsh energies. In these charts, green represents the tithi generally considered beneficial for good works. Yellow tithi indicate certain tithi that are beneficial for certain actions but not all actions. Red are considered inauspicious tithi. Red tithi are considered beneficial for paying your debts or working with such things that you want to die or go away early.

**Good is Green, Average (“if Moon strong”), Avoid Red**

(Bright fortnight and first five tithi of the dark half)

<b>Prātipadī (1)</b>	<b>Ṣaṣṭī (6)</b>	<b>Ekādaśī (11)</b>
<b>Dvītiyā (2)</b>	<b>Saptamī (7)</b>	<b>Dvadaśī (12)</b>
<b>Tṛtīyā (3)</b>	<b>Aṣṭamī (8)</b>	<b>Trayodaśī (13)</b>
<b>Chaturthī (4)</b>	<b>Navamī (9)</b>	<b>Chaturdaśī (14)</b>
<b>Pañchamī (5)</b>	<b>Daśamī (10)</b>	<b>Pūrnimā / Amāvasyā</b>

**Sunday****Monday****Tuesday**

August 11

05:49 Sunrise  
19:06 Sunset



August 12

05:50 Sunrise  
07:55 S7 ends  
08:30 Svātī ends  
19:05 Sunset



August 13

04:13 Moon >> Scorpio  
05:51 Sunrise  
09:31 S8 ends  
10:42 Viśakā ends  
19:04 Sunset



August 18

05:51 S13 ends  
05:53 Sunrise  
10:13 Uttarāśāḍha ends  
18:59 Sunset



August 19

**Rakṣa Bandana**  
03:05 S14 ends  
05:54 Sunrise  
08:08 Śravaṇa ends  
18:57 Moon >> Aquarius  
18:58 Sunset  
23:55 S15 ends



August 20

05:43 Dhanistā ends  
05:54 Sunrise  
18:57 Sunset  
20:33 K1 ends



August 25

00:53 Venus >> Virgo  
05:31 K6 ends  
05:57 Sunrise  
16:43 Bharaṇī ends  
18:52 Sunset  
22:27 Moon >> Taurus



August 26

**Kṛṣṇa Ashtami**  
03:39 K7 ends  
05:58 Sunrise  
14:40 Mars >> Gemini  
15:53 Kṛttikā ends  
18:51 Sunset



August 27

02:20 K8 ends  
05:58 Sunrise  
15:35 Rohiṇī ends  
18:50 Sunset



September 01

03:41 K13 ends  
06:01 Sunrise  
18:45 Sunset  
21:46 Aśleṣā ends  
21:46 Moon >> Leo



September 02

05:22 K14 ends  
06:01 Sunrise  
18:43 Sunset



September 03

00:17 Maghā ends  
06:02 Sunrise  
07:25 K15 ends  
18:42 Sunset



September 08

06:04 Sunrise  
15:28 Svātī ends  
18:36 Sunset  
19:58 S5 ends



September 09

06:05 Sunrise  
11:26 Moon >> Scorpio  
18:01 Viśakā ends  
18:35 Sunset  
21:53 S6 ends

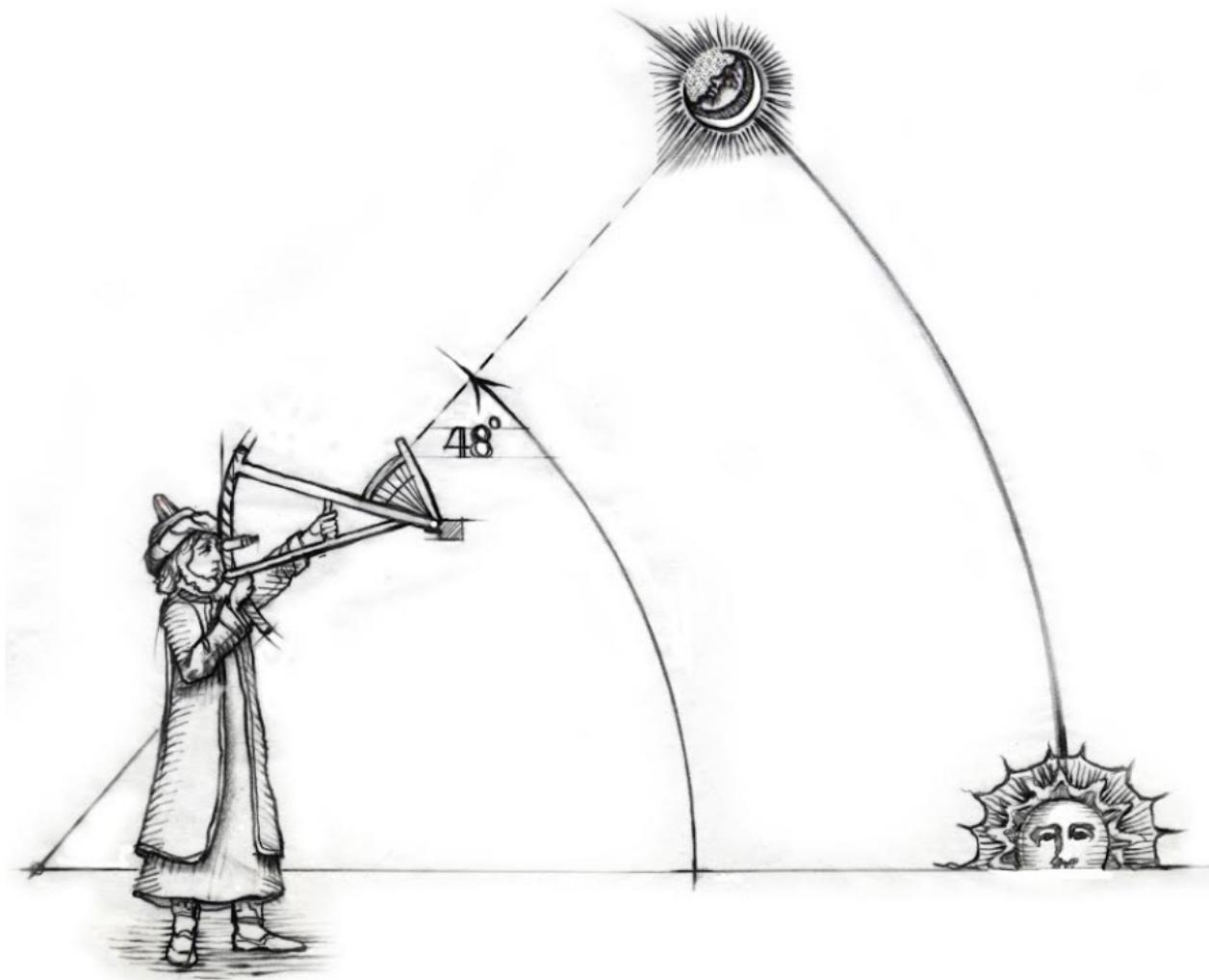


September 10

06:05 Sunrise  
18:34 Sunset  
20:01 Anurādhā ends  
23:12 S7 ends



Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 14 05:51 Sunrise 10:24 S9 ends 12:10 Anurādhā ends 19:03 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 15 05:52 Sunrise 10:27 S10 ends 12:50 Jyeṣṭhā ends 12:50 Moon >> Sagittarius 19:02 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 16 05:52 Sunrise 09:40 S11 ends 12:41 Mūla ends 19:01 Sunset 19:16 Sun >> Leo	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 17 05:53 Sunrise 08:06 S12 ends 11:46 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 17:26 Moon >> Capricorn 19:00 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 21 03:07 Śatabhisaj ends 05:55 Sunrise 17:07 K2 ends 18:56 Sunset 19:10 Moon >> Pisces	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 22 00:31 Pūrvabhādra ends 05:56 Sunrise 07:15 Mercury >> Cancer 13:46 K3 ends 18:55 Sunset 22:03 Uttarabhādra ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 23 05:56 Sunrise 10:39 K4 ends 18:54 Sunset 19:52 Revatī ends 19:52 Moon >> Aries	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 24 05:57 Sunrise 07:52 K5 ends 18:03 Aśvinī ends 18:53 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 28 01:33 K9 ends 03:39 Moon >> Gemini 05:59 Sunrise 15:50 Mrgasira ends 18:49 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 29 01:20 K10 ends 02:43 Mercury forward 05:59 Sunrise 16:37 Ārdrā ends 18:48 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 30 01:38 K11 ends 06:00 Sunrise 11:31 Moon >> Cancer 17:53 Punarvasu ends 18:47 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> August 31 02:25 K12 ends 06:00 Sunrise 18:46 Sunset 19:37 Pusya ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> September 04 03:08 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 06:02 Sunrise 09:47 S1 ends 09:52 Moon >> Virgo 11:07 Mercury >> Leo 18:41 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> September 05 06:03 Sunrise 06:11 Uttaraphālgunī ends 12:21 S2 ends 18:40 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> September 06 06:03 Sunrise 09:22 Hastā ends 15:01 S3 ends 18:39 Sunset 22:58 Moon >> Libra	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> September 07 <b>Ganesh Chaturthi</b> 06:04 Sunrise 12:31 Citrā ends 17:37 S4 ends 18:38 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> September 11 <b>Radha Ashtami</b> 06:06 Sunrise 18:33 Sunset 21:19 Jyeṣṭhā ends 21:19 Moon >> Sagittarius 23:47 S8 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> September 12 06:06 Sunrise 18:32 Sunset 21:50 Mūla ends 23:33 S9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> September 13 06:06 Sunrise 18:30 Sunset 21:33 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 22:30 S10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> September 14 03:21 Moon >> Capricorn 06:07 Sunrise 18:29 Sunset 20:30 Uttarāśāḍha ends 20:41 S11 ends

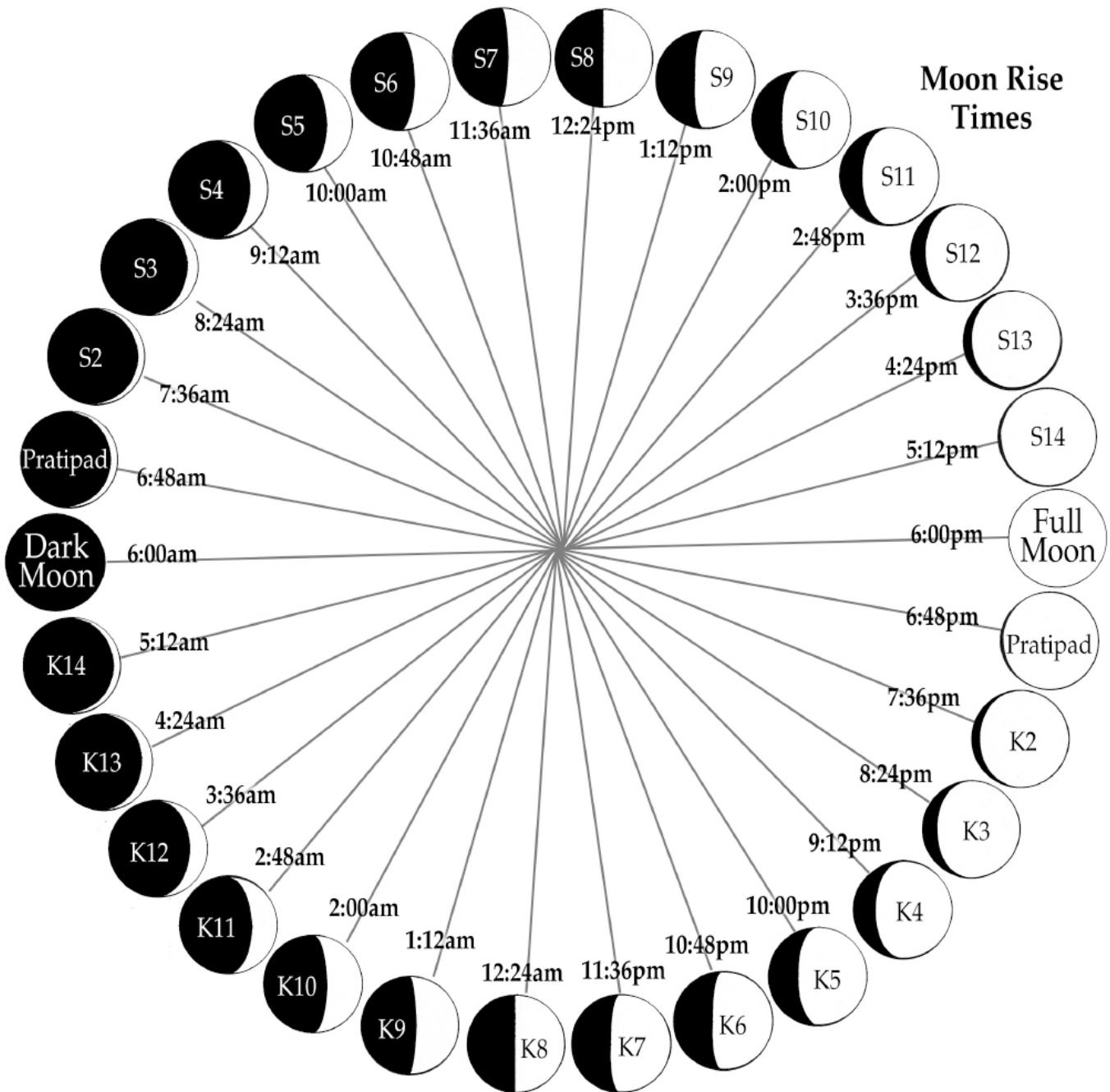


The ancients measured the angle between the Sun and Moon by noting the position of the Moon during Sunrise or Sunset and the position of the Sun during Moonrise or Moonset. When the Moon is waning it will rise later and later in the night. At the waning half moon it will rise at midnight. Until it reaches new, where the Sun and Moon are perceived as being in the same place in the zodiac, and the Moon will rise when the Sun rises and set with the Sun so it will not be visible in the sky.

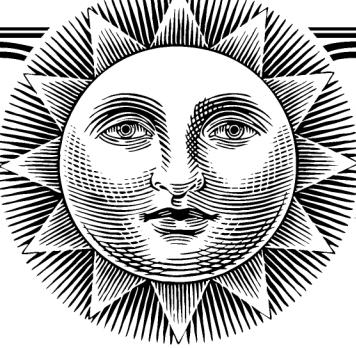
As the Moon begins to grow fuller it will begin rising almost an hour later each day. First an hour after sunrise, then after a day, it will rise two hours after sunrise. After another day about three hours after sunrise. The waxing half Moon will eventually rise at 12 noon, and be directly overhead when the Sun sets.

Phase ( <i>Tithi</i> )	Time the Moon is ahead/behind the Sun	Moon Rises (Eastern Sky)	Moon in Mid-heaven	Moon Sets (Western Sky)
New	within a few minutes	Sunrise	Noon	Sunset
Waxing ½	6 hrs behind	Noon	Sunset	Midnight
Full	12 hrs behind	Sunset	Midnight	Sunrise
Waning ½	6 hrs ahead	Midnight	Sunrise	Noon

This observational information gives a basic understanding of the Moon phases and how they can be seen as an angle between the Sun and Moon and how this can be calculated by the rising and setting of the luminaries. Modern society, living with artificial light, is unaware of these phases and their impact on the night life. But ancient cultures were very aware of these phases and connected to them in a way similar to the modern individual's concept of needing to know the date (created by Pope Gregory) in order to plan life and make decisions.



*These approximations will give a general idea of Moonrise. The times are based on an average at the Equator with Sunrise and Sunset being 6am and 6pm. They will vary based on how far you live from the Equator according to Sunrise and Sunset.*

**Amṛta Siddhi**

09-23 22:05 to 06:11  
09-26 23:31 to 06:12

**Dagdha**

09-15 06:06 to 18:12  
09-29 06:13 to 16:48  
10-08 06:18 to 11:18  
10-11 06:20 to 12:07  
10-12 06:20 to 10:58  
10-14 06:21 to 06:41

**Dwipuṣkara**

09-24 06:11 to 12:39

**Guru Puṣya**

09-26 23:31 to 06:12

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

09-19 06:08 to 05:13  
09-19 08:02 to 05:13  
09-20 05:13 to 06:09  
09-20 06:09 to 02:40  
09-23 06:10 to 22:05  
09-26 06:12 to 23:31  
10-02 12:20 to 06:15  
10-05 06:16 to 21:30  
10-07 06:17 to 02:22  
10-12 05:23 to 06:20  
10-12 06:20 to 04:25  
10-15 22:06 to 06:23  
10-17 06:23 to 16:18  
10-17 16:18 to 06:24  
10-18 06:24 to 13:24

**Sunday**

○ September 15  
06:07 Sunrise  
18:12 S12 ends  
18:28 Sunset  
18:47 Śravaṇa ends

**Monday**

○ September 16  
05:42 Moon >> Aquarius  
06:08 Sunrise  
15:10 S13 ends  
16:31 Dhaniṣṭā ends  
18:27 Sunset  
19:11 Sun >> Virgo

**Tuesday**

○ September 17  
06:08 Sunrise  
11:44 S14 ends  
13:51 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
18:26 Sunset

○ September 22  
00:34 Bharaṇī ends  
06:07 Moon >> Taurus  
06:11 Sunrise  
15:43 K5 ends  
18:20 Sunset  
23:00 Kṛttikā ends

○ September 23  
06:11 Sunrise  
09:54 Mercury >> Virgo  
13:50 K6 ends  
18:18 Sunset  
22:05 Rohiṇī ends

○ September 24  
06:12 Sunrise  
09:53 Moon >> Gemini  
12:39 K7 ends  
18:17 Sunset  
21:51 Mṛgaśīra ends

● September 29  
03:35 Aśleṣā ends  
03:35 Moon >> Leo  
06:14 Sunrise  
16:48 K12 ends  
18:11 Sunset

● September 30  
06:15 Sunrise  
06:16 Maghā ends  
18:10 Sunset  
19:07 K13 ends

● October 01  
**Sarvapitri Amavasya**  
06:15 Sunrise  
09:13 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
15:59 Moon >> Virgo  
18:09 Sunset  
21:39 K14 ends

● October 06  
06:18 Sunrise  
07:49 S3 ends  
17:31 Moon >> Scorpio  
18:03 Sunset

● October 07  
00:08 Viśakhā ends  
06:18 Sunrise  
09:48 S4 ends  
18:02 Sunset

● October 08  
02:22 Anurādhā ends  
06:19 Sunrise  
11:18 S5 ends  
18:01 Sunset

○ October 13  
**Vijaya Dasami**  
04:25 Śravaṇa ends  
05:35 Venus >> Scorpio  
06:22 Sunrise  
09:09 S10 ends  
15:42 Moon >> Aquarius  
17:55 Sunset

○ October 14  
02:49 Dhaniṣṭā ends  
06:22 Sunrise  
06:41 S11 ends  
17:54 Sunset

○ October 15  
00:40 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
03:42 S12 ends  
06:23 Sunrise  
16:47 Moon >> Pisces  
17:53 Sunset  
22:06 Pūrvabhādra ends

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> September 18 <b>Pitr Pakṣa</b> <b>Lunar eclipse</b> 05:42 Moon >> Pisces 06:09 Sunrise 06:11 Eclipse start 08:04 S15 ends 10:17 Eclipse end 10:58 Pūrvabhādra ends 13:32 Venus >> Libra 18:24 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> September 19 04:19 K1 ends 06:09 Sunrise 08:02 Uttarabhādra ends 18:23 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> September 20 00:40 K2 ends 05:13 Revatī ends 05:13 Moon >> Aries 06:10 Sunrise 18:22 Sunset 21:15 K3 ends	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> September 21 02:40 Aśvinī ends 06:10 Sunrise 18:14 K4 ends 18:21 Sunset
<span style="font-family: serif;">◐</span> September 25 06:12 Sunrise 12:11 K8 ends 18:16 Sunset 22:21 Ārdrā ends	<span style="font-family: serif;">◐</span> September 26 06:13 Sunrise 12:26 K9 ends 17:10 Moon >> Cancer 18:15 Sunset 23:31 Pūnarvasu ends	<span style="font-family: serif;">◐</span> September 27 06:13 Sunrise 13:20 K10 ends 18:13 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">◐</span> September 28 01:18 Pusya ends 06:14 Sunrise 14:50 K11 ends 18:12 Sunset
<span style="font-family: serif;">●</span> October 02 <b>Solar eclipse</b> 06:16 Sunrise 12:20 Uttaraphālgunī ends 18:07 Sunset 21:13 Eclipse start 03:16 Eclipse end	<span style="font-family: serif;">●</span> October 03 <b>Maha Navratri</b> 00:19 K15 ends 06:16 Sunrise 15:29 Hastā ends 18:06 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">●</span> October 04 02:58 S1 ends 05:03 Moon >> Libra 06:17 Sunrise 18:05 Sunset 18:35 Cītrā ends	<span style="font-family: serif;">●</span> October 05 05:31 S2 ends 06:17 Sunrise 18:04 Sunset 21:30 Svātī ends
<span style="font-family: serif;">◑</span> October 09 04:05 Jyesthā ends 04:05 Moon >> Sagittarius 06:20 Sunrise 12:12 Jupiter retro 12:14 S6 ends 17:59 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">◑</span> October 10 05:12 Mūla ends 06:20 Sunrise 11:00 Mercury >> Libra 12:32 S7 ends 17:58 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">◑</span> October 11 05:39 Pūrvāśādha ends 06:21 Sunrise 11:39 Moon >> Capricorn 12:07 S8 ends 17:57 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">◑</span> October 12 05:23 Uttarāśādha ends 06:21 Sunrise 10:58 S9 ends 17:56 Sunset
<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> October 16 00:19 S13 ends 06:24 Sunrise 17:52 Sunset 19:15 Uttarabhādra ends 20:41 S14 ends	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> October 17 06:24 Sunrise 07:11 Sun >> Libra 16:18 Revatī ends 16:18 Moon >> Aries 16:56 S15 ends 17:51 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> October 18 06:25 Sunrise 13:15 K1 ends 13:24 Aśvinī ends 17:50 Sunset	<span style="font-family: serif;">○</span> October 19 06:26 Sunrise 09:49 K2 ends 10:44 Bharaṇī ends 16:08 Moon >> Taurus 17:49 Sunset

## Determination of Festivals

Festivals are determined different than the way that civil days (named by tithi) of the month are calculated. While the standard day was named according to the tithi at sunrise, festivals require a specific tithi to be active at a certain time period within the day.<sup>1</sup> These times vary based on the pantheon, the nature of the deity, and the time the pūjā is to be performed.

For Gaṇeśa Caturthī, the lunar phase needs to be the waxing caturthī at mid-day. The day that this occurs becomes the festival day for the entire solar day. The festival is not celebrated on the tithi and its timing, but on the day-night marked by the tithi. On the following page, is a list of the festival and pūjās that our local Hindu saṅgha regularly celebrate and the tithi and time of day that this tithi needs to be taking place.

**Chaitra Śukla Prātipad** is the lunar New Year day and is calculated from the sunrise tithi.

**Hanuman Jayantī** is the day the Caitra Full Moon tithi happens at sunrise.

**Narasimha Jayantī** is the day the sunset tithi is the śukla caturdaśī (the waxing 14th).

**Guru Pūrnima** is the day of the Āśādhā Full Moon. Some utilize the sunrise tithi, others the tithi between the 6th to 9th ghaṭikā (mid-morning), while my saṅgha celebrate on the day that the Full Moon starts (pūrvaviddha tithi).<sup>2</sup>

**Nāga pañcamī** takes place on the day when the pañcamī of the month of Śrāvaṇa is within the first 6 ghaṭikas of the day (prātaḥkāla) which is about the first two and a half hours of the day.<sup>3</sup>

**Kṛṣṇa Janmāṣṭamī** is the next waning aṣṭamī at midnight. Rādhāṣṭamī follows in the next waxing aṣṭamī of the month of Bhādrapada—based on noontime tithi (madhyāhna). These two festival days complement each other: Kṛṣṇa is the midnight, while Rādhā is the mid-day, each of which correlate to moonrise on that tithi.<sup>4</sup>

**Gaṇeśa Caturthī** is after the festival of Kṛṣṇa but before that of Rādhā, is the fourth tithi (caturthī) in the month of Bhādrapada, which is calculated from the noontime tithi (madhyāhna). Fasting is done the entire day and broken at Moonrise.

**Navarātri** is the first nine nights of the waxing month of Āśvina (pārvaviddha).

**Vijayadaśamī** is the tenth day after Navarātri (pūrvaviddha).

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<sup>1</sup> Important nomenclature for determining festivals:

Arunodaya- 4 ghaṭikas (1 hour, 36 minutes as a ghaṭika is 24 minutes) before sunrise

Prātaḥkāla- 6 ghaṭikas from sunrise [morning]

Samjava- 6 to 12 ghaṭikas from sunrise [mid-morning]

Madhyāhna- 12 to 18 ghaṭikas from sunrise [midday or solar noon]

Aparāhna- 18 to 24 ghaṭikas from sunrise [afternoon]

Sāyāhna- 24 to 30 ghaṭikas from sunrise [late afternoon]

Pradoṣa- 6 ghaṭikas after sunset

Nisitha- 2 ghaṭikas in the middle of the night [solar midnight]

<sup>2</sup> The pūrvaviddha tithi begins four ghaṭikas before sunset and finishes before sunset on the next day. Festivals are often celebrated on the first day containing the tithi. Since we perform an evening yajña, we ensure that the ceremony is done while the tithi is Full Moon (Pūrnima). Pūrvaviddha puts emphasis on the beginning of the tithi, while pārvaviddha puts emphasis on the ending of the tithi. Certain festivals put more emphasis on one of these over another, while the emphasis also changes in regard to intention. For example, the pūrvaviddha is preferable when observing ekādaśī for worldly purposes, while the pārvaviddha is preferred when observing ekādaśī with the intention of mokṣa.

<sup>3</sup> This tithi is pārvaviddha; predominance is given to the ending.

<sup>4</sup> On Purṇīma, the Moon rises at sunset; on kṛṣṇa aṣṭamī (the waning 8th/ half-moon), the Moon rises at midnight; on Amāvāsyā, the Moon rises at sunrise; and on śukla aṣṭamī (waxing 8th/ half-moon), the Moon rises at solar noon.

**Naraka Caturdaśī** is based on the position of the Moon at Moonrise, which is approximately half an hour of before sunrise, in the arunodaya time period (pūrvavaviddha).

**Dīpāvali** is the New Moon of Āśvina after sunset (pradoṣa). Pūjā is considered best after sunset while the sign of Taurus is rising.

**Makara Saṅkrānti** is technically when the Sun enters sidereal Capricorn. It is celebrated by many as a winter solstice festival because of calendrical variations.

**Vasant Pañcamī** (Sarasvatī Pūjā) is the day when the pañcamī of the month of Māgha takes place within the mid-morning (6 to 12 ghaṭikas from sunrise). Some calculate the tithi between sunrise to noon (pūrvāhṇa).

**Śiva Rātri** is the waning caturdaśī of the month of Māgha when the tithi is at 2 ghaṭikas before and after solar midnight (nisitha). The Moon in Śravana nakṣatra is given preference, while some give preference to the ending tithi.

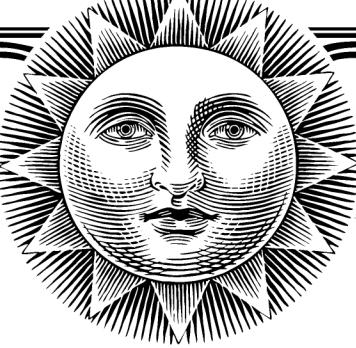
## Time Shapes Consciousness

Time (kāla) calls all things forward (kalana), makes all things move and change. That movement/ change of continuous moments is experienced by an individual as a solid reality. The power of Time (Kāli) makes all existence unfold, as the fundamental structure of our perceived reality. Even the nature of our cognition is being urged forth (kalana) by the Power of Time. We miss certain people at certain moments, we have ideas arise in specific instances, we have good and bad times of our day, week, year and life.

Calendars were originally meant to connect us into the manifest nature of Time. So that we could align our agriculture, our important occasions, our day to day activities with the nature of time that was most beneficial. Rituals based on astronomical data were a way to align our spiritual intentions with the greater manifestation. The luni-solar calendar relates to the position of the Sun and the phase of the Moon- it directly links us to the greater cosmos.

We presently live in a period where a civil (administrative) calendar, which does not relate to actual events in reality, is the primary source of time used by most people. When one opens a Gregorian calendar (which many just call ‘the calendar’) and look at the boxes and squares with numbers and notation, this enters the mind on multiple levels. It is a yantra of westernized Christian time that has colonialized the world. It wields its power by naming the day, by determining the beginning and ending of months and years, and by determining festive occasions. People plan their life around this calendar and it shapes their consciousness in a way that disconnects them from the reality available in the sky above us.

By using a luni-solar calendar, one is immediately aware of the lunar phases and the Sun’s position. Traditional Indian calendars (pañcāṅgas) also include planetary movements. Being aware of the celestial time, allows one to be more aware of the fluctuation of their thoughts, emotions and attitudes as the dance between the Sun and Moon moves life on this planet. For a spiritual practitioner, it supports us to be mindful of our experience.

**Amṛta Siddhi**

10-21 06:26 to 05:48  
10-21 06:48 to 05:48  
11-16 19:26 to 06:45

**Dagdha**

10-14 06:21 to 06:41  
10-28 06:30 to 07:51  
11-06 00:17 to 06:37  
11-07 06:38 to 00:35  
11-08 23:56 to 06:39  
11-09 22:45 to 06:40  
11-11 18:47 to 06:42

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

10-15 22:06 to 06:23  
10-17 06:23 to 16:18  
10-17 16:18 to 06:24  
10-18 06:24 to 13:24  
10-21 06:26 to 06:48  
10-30 06:32 to 21:40  
11-04 06:35 to 08:01  
11-08 12:01 to 06:39  
11-09 06:39 to 11:45  
11-12 06:42 to 05:38  
11-12 07:50 to 05:38  
11-14 06:43 to 00:30

**Tripuṣkara**

10-23 05:36 to 06:27  
10-29 06:31 to 10:32  
11-02 06:34 to 05:55  
11-02 20:22 to 05:55

**Sunday**

October 13

**Vijaya Dasami**

05:35 Venus >> Scorpio  
06:22 Sunrise  
09:09 S10 ends  
15:42 Moon >> Aquarius  
17:55 Sunset

**Monday**

October 14

02:49 Dhaniṣṭā ends  
06:22 Sunrise  
06:41 S11 ends  
17:54 Sunset

**Tuesday**

October 15

00:40 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
03:42 S12 ends  
06:23 Sunrise  
16:47 Moon >> Pisces  
17:53 Sunset  
22:06 Pūrvabhādra ends



October 20

06:26 Sunrise  
06:46 K3 ends  
08:29 Kṛttikā ends  
13:10 Mars >> Cancer  
17:48 Sunset



October 21

04:17 K4 ends  
06:27 Sunrise  
06:48 Rohiṇī ends  
17:47 Sunset  
18:12 Moon >> Gemini



October 22

02:29 K5 ends  
05:48 Mṛgaśira ends  
06:27 Sunrise  
17:46 Sunset



October 27

05:24 K10 ends  
06:31 Sunrise  
12:21 Maghā ends  
17:41 Sunset



October 28

06:32 Sunrise  
07:51 K11 ends  
15:21 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
17:41 Sunset  
22:08 Moon >> Virgo



October 29

06:32 Sunrise  
10:32 K12 ends  
17:40 Sunset  
18:31 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
22:16 Mercury >> Scorpio



November 03

05:55 Viśakhā ends  
06:36 Sunrise  
17:36 Sunset  
22:05 S2 ends



November 04

06:37 Sunrise  
08:01 Anurādhā ends  
17:35 Sunset  
23:24 S3 ends



November 05

06:37 Sunrise  
09:42 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
09:42 Moon >> Sagittarius  
17:35 Sunset



November 10

06:41 Sunrise  
10:57 Dhaniṣṭā ends  
17:31 Sunset  
21:01 S9 ends



November 11

06:42 Sunrise  
09:38 Śatabhiṣaj ends  
17:31 Sunset  
18:47 S10 ends



November 12

02:19 Moon >> Pisces  
06:43 Sunrise  
07:50 Pūrvabhādra ends  
16:05 S11 ends  
17:30 Sunset

2024

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 16 00:19 S13 ends 06:24 Sunrise 17:52 Sunset 19:15 Uttarabhādra ends <b>20:41 S14 ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 17 <b>06:24 Sunrise</b> <b>07:11 Sun &gt;&gt; Libra</b> 16:18 Revatī ends 16:18 Moon >> Aries <b>16:56 S15 ends</b> 17:51 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 18 06:25 Sunrise 13:15 K1 ends 13:24 Aśvinī ends 17:50 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 19 06:26 Sunrise 09:49 K2 ends 10:44 Bharaṇī ends 16:08 Moon >> Taurus 17:49 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 23 01:29 K6 ends 05:36 Ārdra ends 06:28 Sunrise 17:45 Sunset 23:59 Moon >> Cancer	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 24 01:19 K7 ends 06:13 Punarvasu ends 06:29 Sunrise 17:44 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 25 01:58 K8 ends 06:29 Sunrise 07:37 Puṣya ends 17:43 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> October 26 03:23 K9 ends 06:30 Sunrise 09:43 Aśleṣā ends 09:43 Moon >> Leo 17:42 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> October 30 06:33 Sunrise 13:16 K13 ends 17:39 Sunset 21:40 Hastā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> October 31 06:34 Sunrise 11:12 Moon >> Libra <b>15:53 K14 ends</b> 17:38 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 01 <b>Diwali Lakshmi Puja</b> <b>00:42 Cītrā ends</b> 06:34 Sunrise 17:37 Sunset <b>18:17 K15 ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 02 03:28 Svātī ends 06:35 Sunrise 17:37 Sunset 20:22 S1 ends 23:20 Moon >> Scorpio
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 06 00:17 S4 ends 06:38 Sunrise 10:57 Mūla ends 17:34 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 07 00:41 S5 ends 03:06 Venus >> Sagittarius 06:39 Sunrise 11:44 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 17:33 Sunset 17:51 Moon >> Capricorn	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 08 00:35 S6 ends 06:40 Sunrise 12:01 Uttarāśāḍha ends 17:33 Sunset 23:56 S7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 09 06:41 Sunrise 11:45 Śravaṇa ends 17:32 Sunset 22:45 S8 ends 23:25 Moon >> Aquarius
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 13 05:38 Uttarabhādra ends 06:44 Sunrise 13:01 S12 ends 17:30 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 14 03:09 Revatī ends 03:09 Moon >> Aries 06:45 Sunrise 09:43 S13 ends 17:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 15 <b>Kartigai Deepam</b> <b>00:30 Aśvinī ends</b> <b>06:19 S14 ends</b> 06:45 Sunrise 17:29 Sunset 21:19 Saturn forward <b>21:53 Bharaṇī ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 16 <b>02:58 S15 ends</b> 03:14 Moon >> Taurus 06:46 Sunrise <b>07:02 Sun &gt;&gt; Scorpio</b> 17:29 Sunset 19:26 Kṛttikā ends 23:50 K1 ends

## Yāmas and Kalās

Yāmas are a period of 3 hours or an 8th of the day. It is taken as 4 quarters of the day and four quarters of the night. They are similar to the English unit of time called a ‘watch’. They are also called *praharas*, which comes from the root ‘to beat’. It relates to the fact that in many places a gong or bell would be struck at the change of every 3 hours to mark the day and night similar to church bells ringing on the hour. When a baby was born in the night, a person could calculate that they were born just past the third watch of the night which would mean between midnight and 3 AM.

These times are used in *praśna*, for spiritual practice and for timing remedial measures (as they relate to the Sun being in the eight directions of the *bhāvas*). In the science of dream interpretation (*svapna śāstra*), the *praśna* chart made to interpret a dream is generally done for dreams in the last prahara. Dreams in the first prahara are generally considered the rehashing of daily activities, the second prahara is subconscious issues of the individual and the third prahara has the possibility of prophetic meaning.

The term *kalā* has a few different connotations depending on context, and a few different equations depending on tradition <sup>1</sup>. In general, *kalā* means a sixteenth part, and here refers to the day divided into 16 parts of 1½ hours each. The day has eight parts and the night has eight parts each lored by all the planets (except for Ketu). The rulership of these *kalās* is according to the planets ruling the directions of the Kālachakra.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
6:00-7:30	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
7:30-9:00	Mars	Rāhu	Jupiter	Venus	Mercury	Saturn	Moon
9:00-10:30	Jupiter	Sun	Mercury	Saturn	Venus	Moon	Rāhu
10:30-12:00	Mercury	Mars	Venus	Moon	Saturn	Rāhu	Sun
12:00- 1:30	Venus	Jupiter	Saturn	Rāhu	Moon	Sun	Mars
1:30- 3:00	Saturn	Mercury	Moon	Sun	Rāhu	Mars	Jupiter
3:00-4:30	Moon	Venus	Rāhu	Mars	Sun	Jupiter	Mercury
4:30- 6:00	Rāhu	Saturn	Sun	Jupiter	Mars	Mercury	Venus

The aṣṭapadma-kālachakra is an 8 petaled lotus diagram. Each padma is connected to a graha in an order specific to the kālachakra. The first *kalā* (1 ½ hours) of the day will be ruled by the lord of the day. The second *kalā* will be ruled by the planet second to it in the kālachakra in a clockwise direction.

For example, on Saturday, the first *kalā* will be Śanikalā, the second Candrakalā, the third will be Rāhukalā. If Śanikalā runs from 6 AM till 7:30, Candrakalā will run from 7:30 till 9AM, which places Rāhukalā between 9AM and 10:30 on Saturday. Many Indian Pañcāṅgas just list the times of Rāhukalā for each day of the week since this is considered the most inauspicious *kalā* of the day. It is not beneficial to do any good works, but the best time to do pūjā or other remedial measures. The chart below is for quick reference and to insure you are calculating correctly, but it is easiest to simply remember the planets lording the kālachakra.

The Sun had two children that are connected to time. The eldest is Yama Dharmarāja, who was born from his wife Sūnya. As Yama upholds Dharma his time is calculated from Sunrise. The other son was Kāla born from Chhāyā, the shadow of his wife. Kāla was not interested in following his father and so does not depend on Sunrise. A *kalā* starts at 6 AM no matter when the Sun rises <sup>2</sup>.

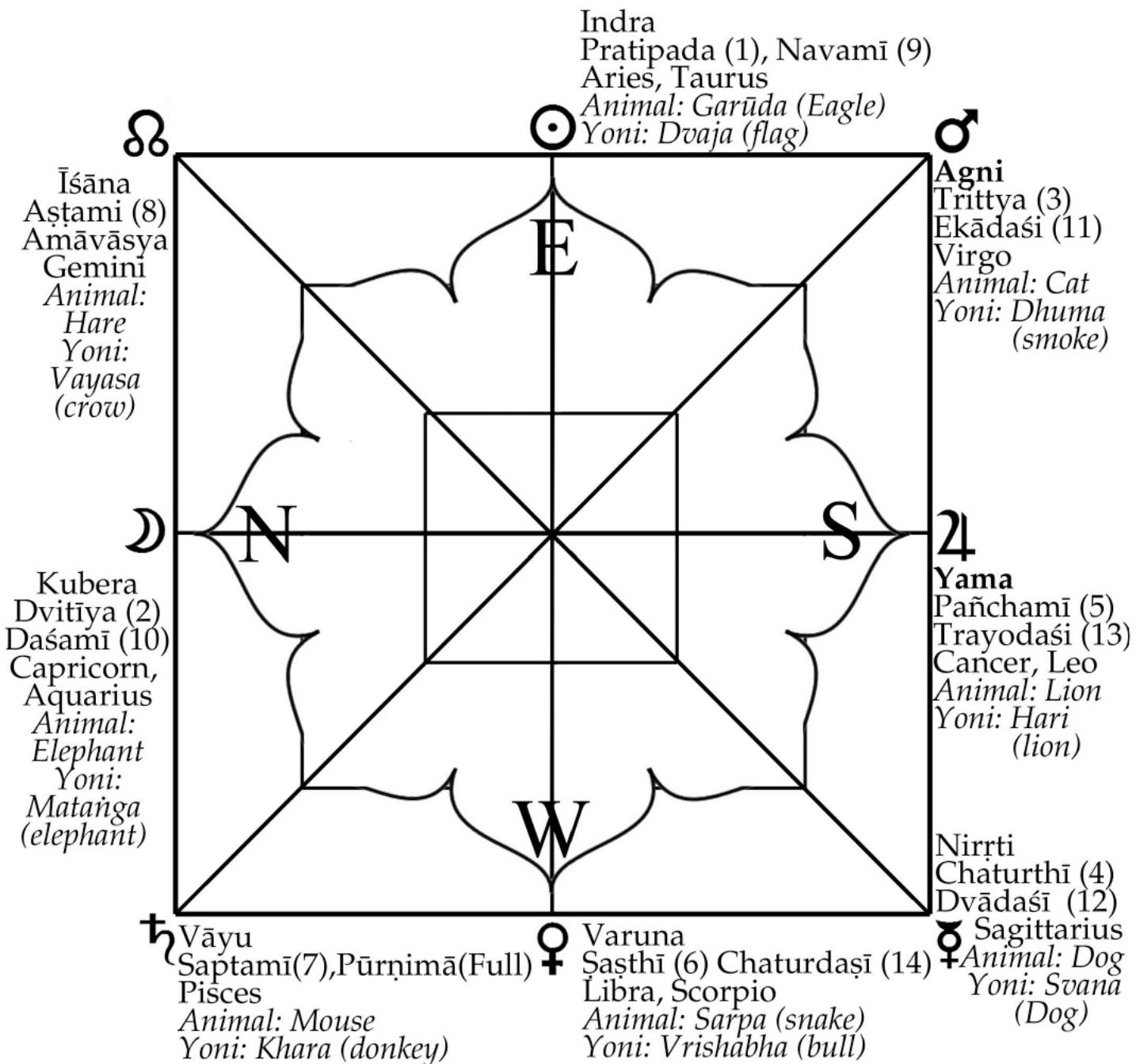
<sup>1</sup> Kalā is also a minute of arc in angular time, a pakṣa divided into 16 parts instead of 15 (16 digits of the Moon), 1/900 of a day (1.6 minutes or 24 prāṇas), or 1/1800 of a day (.8 minutes or 48 seconds), depending on tradition and context. Kalā literally can mean a digit or unit, and it is these digits which makes up kāla.

<sup>2</sup> There are also kāla-horās and yama-horās. A kāla-horā starts at 6 AM no matter what, it is like the clock that has numbers irrelative to the cycle of the Sun. This is important for civil purposes to insure that everyone is using the same hour. The yama-horā starts at sunrise, and has 12 hours in the day and 12 at night. Its size is lengthened or shortened depending on the length of the day. The yama-horā is often utilized in praveśa charts.

The kalās of the night are also ruled in the same way except starting at the fifth planet in the kālachakra from the day lord. On Saturday, the first 1 ½ hours after 6 PM will be Maṅgalakalā, the next will be Gurukalā. In this way, the evening starts opposite the day lord on the kālachakra as if it was the setting of the day. On Monday, the last 1 ½ hours of the day (4:30-6) is Śanikalā, at 6 PM will become Gurukalā.

The best time to do a weekly pūjā to a planet is on the day of the sign lord, at the kalā of the planet. So if one has Moon in Aries, the best time for that individual's weekly Moon remedy is on Tuesday at Moon's kalā (1:30-3:00). If Jupiter is in Capricorn then weekly Guru upāya can be done on Saturday from 1:30 to 3:00.

Why leave your house for worship if the temple is closed? The Kālachakra is turning and She is dancing. The kalā is a doorway in which a specific energy can be accessed. When the doorway is open specific change can actually happen. Find the specific Rāhukalā for your chart and use that time to remove your delusions. An astrologer must have clarity or all this is just entertainment.



**Sunday**
**Monday**
**Tuesday**

<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 10 06:41 Sunrise 10:57 Dhaniṣṭā ends 17:31 Sunset 21:01 S9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 11 06:42 Sunrise 09:38 Śatabhiṣaj ends 17:31 Sunset 18:47 S10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 12 02:19 Moon >> Pisces 06:43 Sunrise 07:50 Pūrvabhādra ends 16:05 S11 ends 17:30 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 17 06:47 Sunrise 17:20 Rohiṇī ends 17:28 Sunset 21:06 K2 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 18 04:29 Moon >> Gemini 06:48 Sunrise 15:46 Mṛgaśira ends 17:28 Sunset 18:56 K3 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 19 06:49 Sunrise 14:53 Ārdrā ends 17:27 Sunset 17:28 K4 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 24 06:53 Sunrise 17:26 Sunset 22:14 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 22:20 K9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 25 04:59 Moon >> Virgo 06:53 Sunrise 17:26 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 26 01:02 K10 ends 01:21 Uttaraphālgunī ends 06:54 Sunrise 08:11 Mercury retro 17:26 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 01 06:58 Sunrise 11:51 K15 ends 14:21 Anurādhā ends 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 02 06:59 Sunrise 11:32 Venus >> Capricorn 12:43 S1 ends 15:43 Jyeṣṭhā ends 15:43 Moon >> Sagittarius 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 03 07:00 Sunrise 13:09 S2 ends 16:39 Mūla ends 17:25 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 08 07:03 Sunrise 09:44 S7 ends 16:01 Śatabhiṣaj ends 17:26 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 09 07:04 Sunrise 08:03 S8 ends 09:12 Moon >> Pisces 14:54 Pūrvabhādra ends 17:26 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 10 06:02 S9 ends 07:05 Sunrise 13:28 Uttarabhādra ends 17:26 Sunset

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 13 05:38 Uttarabhādra ends 06:44 Sunrise 13:01 S12 ends 17:30 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 14 03:09 Revatī ends 03:09 Moon >> Aries 06:45 Sunrise 09:43 S13 ends 17:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 15 <b>Kartigai Deepam</b> 00:30 Aśvinī ends 06:19 S14 ends 06:45 Sunrise 17:29 Sunset 21:19 Saturn forward 21:53 Bharaṇī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 16 02:58 S15 ends 03:14 Moon >> Taurus 06:46 Sunrise <b>07:02 Sun &gt;&gt; Scorpio</b> 17:29 Sunset 19:26 Kṛttikā ends 23:50 K1 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 20 06:49 Sunrise 08:44 Moon >> Cancer 14:48 Punarvasu ends 16:49 K5 ends 17:27 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 21 06:50 Sunrise 15:33 Puṣya ends 17:03 K6 ends 17:27 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 22 06:51 Sunrise 17:07 Aśleṣā ends 17:07 Moon >> Leo 17:27 Sunset 18:08 K7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> November 23 06:52 Sunrise 17:26 Sunset 19:24 Maghā ends 19:57 K8 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 27 03:48 K11 ends 04:32 Hastā ends 06:55 Sunrise 17:26 Sunset 18:04 Moon >> Libra	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 28 06:24 K12 ends 06:56 Sunrise 07:33 Cītrā ends 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 29 06:57 Sunrise 08:40 K13 ends 10:15 Svātī ends 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> November 30 06:00 Moon >> Scorpio 06:57 Sunrise 10:30 K14 ends 12:32 Viśakhā ends <b>17:25 Sunset</b>
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 04 07:00 Sunrise 13:10 S3 ends 17:12 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 17:25 Sunset 23:17 Moon >> Capricorn	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 05 07:01 Sunrise 12:49 S4 ends 17:24 Uttarāśāḍha ends 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 06 07:02 Sunrise 12:08 S5 ends 17:16 Śravaṇa ends 17:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 07 04:49 Mars retro 05:04 Moon >> Aquarius 07:03 Sunrise 11:06 S6 ends 16:48 Dhaniṣṭā ends 17:26 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 11 03:43 S10 ends 07:05 Sunrise 11:46 Revatī ends 11:46 Moon >> Aries 17:26 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 12 01:09 S11 ends 07:06 Sunrise 09:50 Aśvinī ends 17:27 Sunset 22:26 S12 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 13 07:07 Sunrise 07:48 Bharaṇī ends 13:17 Moon >> Taurus 17:27 Sunset 19:40 S13 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 14 05:45 Kṛttikā ends 07:07 Sunrise <b>16:59 S14 ends</b> <b>17:27 Sunset</b>

## Sunday

## Monday

## Tuesday

**Amṛta Siddhi**

01-07 17:48 to 07:15  
01-11 07:15 to 12:27

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

12-27 20:26 to 07:13  
12-29 23:20 to 07:13  
01-05 20:16 to 07:15

**Tripuṣkara**

12-17 07:08 to 10:56  
12-22 06:11 to 07:10  
12-22 07:10 to 14:32  
01-05 07:15 to 20:16  
01-05 20:15 to 20:16

○ December 15

03:52 Rohiṇī ends  
07:08 Sunrise  
14:31 S15 ends  
15:02 Moon >> Gemini  
17:27 Sunset  
21:44 Sun >> Sagittarius

○ December 16

02:18 Mṛgaśira ends  
02:27 Mercury forward  
07:08 Sunrise  
12:27 K1 ends  
17:28 Sunset

○ December 17

01:11 Ārdrā ends  
07:09 Sunrise  
10:56 K2 ends  
17:28 Sunset  
18:45 Moon >> Cancer

○ December 22

06:11 Pūrvaphālgunī ends  
07:12 Sunrise  
12:53 Moon >> Virgo  
14:32 K7 ends  
17:30 Sunset

○ December 23

07:12 Sunrise  
09:06 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
17:08 K8 ends  
17:31 Sunset

○ December 24

07:13 Sunrise  
12:15 Hastā ends  
17:31 Sunset  
19:52 K9 ends

● December 29

03:33 K13 ends  
07:14 Sunrise  
17:34 Sunset  
23:20 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
23:20 Moon >> Sagittarius

● December 30

04:01 K14 ends  
07:15 Sunrise  
17:35 Sunset  
23:55 Mūla ends

● December 31

03:56 K15 ends  
07:15 Sunrise  
17:36 Sunset

● January 05

07:16 Sunrise  
14:33 Moon >> Pisces  
17:39 Sunset  
20:15 S6 ends  
20:16 Pūrvabhbādra ends

● January 06

07:16 Sunrise  
17:40 Sunset  
18:24 S7 ends  
19:04 Uttarabhādra ends

● January 07

07:16 Sunrise  
16:27 S8 ends  
17:41 Sunset  
17:48 Revatī ends  
17:48 Moon >> Aries

○ January 12

06:34 S13 ends  
07:16 Sunrise  
11:22 Mṛgaśira ends  
17:44 Sunset

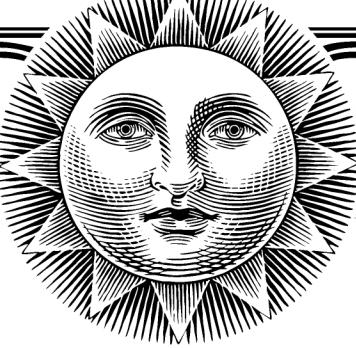
○ January 13

05:03 S14 ends  
07:16 Sunrise  
10:36 Ārdrā ends  
17:45 Sunset

○ January 14

03:56 S15 ends  
04:17 Moon >> Cancer  
07:16 Sunrise  
08:32 Sun >> Capricorn  
10:15 Punarvasu ends  
17:46 Sunset

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 18 00:42 Punarvasu ends 07:10 Sunrise 10:06 K3 ends 17:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 19 00:56 Puṣya ends 07:10 Sunrise 10:03 K4 ends 17:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 20 01:57 Aśleśā ends 01:57 Moon >> Leo 07:11 Sunrise 10:49 K5 ends 17:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> December 21 03:45 Maghā ends 07:11 Sunrise 12:21 K6 ends 17:30 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 25 01:48 Moon >> Libra 07:13 Sunrise 15:20 Citrā ends 17:32 Sunset 22:29 K10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 26 07:13 Sunrise 17:32 Sunset 18:07 Svātī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 27 00:44 K11 ends 07:14 Sunrise 13:54 Moon >> Scorpio 17:33 Sunset 20:26 Viśakhā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> December 28 02:27 K12 ends 07:14 Sunrise 17:34 Sunset 22:11 Anurādhā ends 23:17 Venus >> Aquarius
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 01 00:01 Pūrvāśāḍha ends 03:22 S1 ends 05:59 Moon >> Capricorn 07:15 Sunrise 17:36 Sunset 23:44 Uttaraśāḍha ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 02 02:24 S2 ends 07:15 Sunrise 17:37 Sunset 23:08 Śravaṇa ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 03 01:08 S3 ends 07:16 Sunrise 10:45 Moon >> Aquarius 17:38 Sunset 22:20 Dhaniṣṭā ends 23:40 S4 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 04 07:16 Sunrise 11:47 Mercury >> Sagittarius 17:38 Sunset 21:21 Śatabhiṣaj ends 22:01 S5 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 08 07:16 Sunrise 14:26 S9 ends 16:27 Aśvinī ends 17:41 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 09 07:16 Sunrise 12:22 S10 ends 15:05 Bharaṇī ends 17:42 Sunset 20:44 Moon >> Taurus	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 10 07:16 Sunrise 10:20 S11 ends 13:43 Kṛttikā ends 17:43 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 11 07:16 Sunrise 08:21 S12 ends 12:27 Rohiṇī ends 17:44 Sunset 23:53 Moon >> Gemini
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 15 03:21 K1 ends 07:16 Sunrise 10:26 Puṣya ends 17:47 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 16 03:23 K2 ends 07:16 Sunrise 11:14 Aśleśā ends 11:14 Moon >> Leo 17:48 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 17 04:06 K3 ends 07:16 Sunrise 12:43 Maghā ends 17:48 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 18 05:30 K4 ends 07:16 Sunrise 14:49 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 17:49 Sunset 21:26 Moon >> Virgo

**Amṛta Siddhi**

01-19 17:28 to 07:14  
02-04 07:07 to 21:48

**Dagdha**

01-26 07:12 to 20:55  
02-09 07:04 to 19:25

**Dwipuṣkara**

01-21 07:14 to 12:40

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

01-19 07:14 to 17:28  
01-24 05:06 to 07:13  
01-24 07:13 to 07:05  
01-26 08:24 to 07:12  
02-02 07:09 to 00:51  
02-05 20:31 to 07:06  
02-10 17:59 to 07:03  
02-11 18:32 to 07:02

**Tripuṣkara**

02-09 07:04 to 19:25  
02-09 17:51 to 19:25

**Sunday**

○ January 12  
06:34 S13 ends  
07:16 Sunrise  
11:22 Mṛgaśīra ends  
17:44 Sunset

**Monday**

○ January 13  
05:03 S14 ends  
07:16 Sunrise  
10:36 Ārdrā ends  
17:45 Sunset

**Tuesday**

○ January 14  
03:56 S15 ends  
04:17 Moon >> Cancer  
07:16 Sunrise  
08:32 Sun >> Capricorn  
10:15 Pūnarvasu ends  
17:46 Sunset

○ January 19  
07:16 Sunrise  
07:31 K5 ends  
17:28 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
17:50 Sunset

○ January 20  
07:15 Sunrise  
09:59 K6 ends  
17:51 Sunset  
20:28 Hastā ends

○ January 21  
07:15 Sunrise  
10:01 Moon >> Libra  
11:01 Mars >> Gemini  
12:40 K7 ends  
17:52 Sunset  
23:34 Citrā ends

● January 26  
07:13 Sunrise  
08:24 Jyeṣṭhā ends  
08:24 Moon >> Sagittarius  
17:56 Sunset  
20:55 K12 ends

● January 27  
07:13 Sunrise  
09:00 Mūla ends  
17:57 Sunset  
20:35 K13 ends

● January 28  
06:37 Venus >> Pisces  
07:13 Sunrise  
08:57 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
14:50 Moon >> Capricorn  
17:58 Sunset  
19:36 K14 ends

● February 02  
**Vasanta Panchami**  
02:31 Pūrvabhādra ends  
07:10 Sunrise  
09:14 S4 ends  
18:02 Sunset

● February 03  
00:51 Uttarabhādra ends  
06:53 S5 ends  
07:10 Sunrise  
18:03 Sunset  
23:15 Revatī ends  
23:15 Moon >> Aries

● February 04  
04:37 S6 ends  
07:09 Sunrise  
16:03 Jupiter forward  
18:04 Sunset  
21:48 Aśvinī ends

○ February 09  
07:06 Sunrise  
17:51 Ārdrā ends  
18:08 Sunset  
19:25 S12 ends

○ February 10  
07:05 Sunrise  
11:55 Moon >> Cancer  
17:59 Pūnarvasu ends  
18:08 Sunset  
18:57 S13 ends

○ February 11  
07:04 Sunrise  
12:44 Mercury >> Aquarius  
18:09 Sunset  
18:32 Puṣya ends  
18:55 S14 ends



Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 15 03:21 K1 ends 07:16 Sunrise 10:26 Puṣya ends 17:47 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 16 03:23 K2 ends 07:16 Sunrise 11:14 Aśleśā ends 11:14 Moon >> Leo 17:48 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 17 04:06 K3 ends 07:16 Sunrise 12:43 Maghā ends 17:48 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> January 18 05:30 K4 ends 07:16 Sunrise 14:49 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 17:49 Sunset 21:26 Moon >> Virgo
<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> January 22 07:15 Sunrise 15:18 K8 ends 17:53 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> January 23 02:32 Svātī ends 07:15 Sunrise 17:38 K9 ends 17:54 Sunset 22:30 Moon >> Scorpio	<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> January 24 05:06 Viśakhā ends 07:14 Sunrise 17:26 Mercury >> Capricorn 17:54 Sunset 19:25 K10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> January 25 07:05 Anurādhā ends 07:14 Sunrise 17:55 Sunset 20:32 K11 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 29 07:12 Sunrise 08:19 Uttarāśāḍha ends 17:59 Sunset 18:05 K15 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 30 07:12 Sunrise 07:13 Śravaṇa ends 16:11 S1 ends 17:59 Sunset 18:33 Moon >> Aquarius	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> January 31 05:49 Dhaniṣṭā ends 07:11 Sunrise 13:59 S2 ends 18:00 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 01 04:13 Śatabhiṣaj ends 07:11 Sunrise 11:38 S3 ends 18:01 Sunset 20:57 Moon >> Pisces
<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> February 05 02:31 S7 ends 07:08 Sunrise 18:04 Sunset 20:31 Bharaṇī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">◐</span> February 06 00:36 S8 ends 02:14 Moon >> Taurus 07:08 Sunrise 18:05 Sunset 19:28 Kṛttikā ends 22:53 S9 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 07 07:07 Sunrise 18:06 Sunset 18:38 Rohiṇī ends 21:26 S10 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 08 06:19 Moon >> Gemini 07:06 Sunrise 18:05 Mṛgaśīra ends 18:07 Sunset 20:16 S11 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 12 07:04 Sunrise 18:10 Sunset 19:23 S15 ends 19:34 Aśleśā ends 19:34 Moon >> Leo 21:37 Sun >> Aquarius	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 13 07:03 Sunrise 18:11 Sunset 20:22 K1 ends 21:05 Maghā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 14 07:02 Sunrise 18:11 Sunset 21:52 K2 ends 23:07 Pūrvaphālgunī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 15 05:43 Moon >> Virgo 07:01 Sunrise 18:12 Sunset 23:52 K3 ends

**Sunday**
**Monday**
**Tuesday**
**Amṛta Siddhi**

02-16 06:59 to 04:29

**Dagdha**

02-09 07:04 to 19:25  
 02-21 06:54 to 11:58  
 02-22 06:53 to 13:19  
 02-24 06:51 to 13:45  
 03-04 06:43 to 15:17  
 03-07 06:40 to 09:19  
 03-08 06:39 to 08:16  
 03-10 06:36 to 07:45

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

02-10 17:59 to 07:03  
 02-11 18:32 to 07:02  
 02-20 13:28 to 06:54  
 02-21 06:54 to 15:52  
 02-23 06:52 to 18:41  
 03-02 06:45 to 08:58  
 03-03 06:38 to 06:44  
 03-05 02:36 to 06:42  
 03-05 06:42 to 01:07  
 03-06 01:07 to 06:41  
 03-09 23:54 to 06:36  
 03-10 06:36 to 00:50  
 03-11 06:35 to 02:14

**Tripuṣkara**

02-09 07:04 to 19:25  
 02-09 17:51 to 19:25  
 02-25 06:50 to 12:47  
 03-01 06:46 to 11:21



February 09

07:06 Sunrise  
 17:51 Ādrā ends  
 18:08 Sunset  
 19:25 S12 ends



February 10

07:05 Sunrise  
 11:55 Moon >> Cancer  
 17:59 Punarvasu ends  
 18:08 Sunset  
 18:57 S13 ends



February 11

07:04 Sunrise  
 12:44 Mercury >> Aquarius  
 18:09 Sunset  
 18:32 Puṣya ends  
 18:55 S14 ends



February 16

01:37 Uttaraphālgunī ends  
 07:00 Sunrise  
 18:13 Sunset



February 17

02:16 K4 ends  
 04:29 Hastā ends  
 06:59 Sunrise  
 18:01 Moon >> Libra  
 18:14 Sunset



February 18

04:53 K5 ends  
 06:59 Sunrise  
 07:33 Citrā ends  
 18:14 Sunset



February 23

06:54 Sunrise  
 13:56 K10 ends  
 18:18 Sunset  
 18:41 Mūla ends



February 24

06:53 Sunrise  
 07:45 Mars forward  
 13:45 K11 ends  
 18:19 Sunset  
 18:57 Pūrvāśāḍha ends



February 25

00:54 Moon >> Capricorn  
 06:52 Sunrise  
 12:47 K12 ends  
 18:19 Sunset  
 18:29 Uttarāśāḍha ends



March 02

00:09 S2 ends  
 06:03 Venus retro  
 06:47 Sunrise  
 08:58 Uttarabhādra ends  
 18:23 Sunset  
 21:02 S3 ends



March 03

06:38 Revatī ends  
 06:38 Moon >> Aries  
 06:46 Sunrise  
 18:02 S4 ends  
 18:23 Sunset



March 04

04:28 Aśvinī ends  
 06:45 Sunrise  
 15:17 S5 ends  
 18:24 Sunset



March 09

06:39 Sunrise  
 07:45 S10 ends  
 17:44 Moon >> Cancer  
 18:27 Sunset  
 23:54 Punarvasu ends



March 10

06:38 Sunrise  
 07:45 S11 ends  
 18:28 Sunset

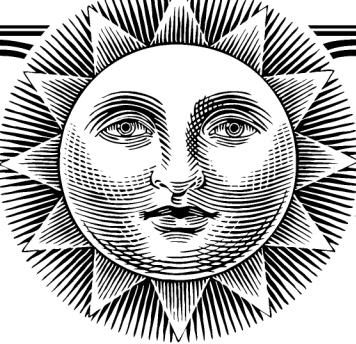


March 11

00:50 Puṣya ends  
 06:37 Sunrise  
 08:14 S12 ends  
 18:28 Sunset



Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 12 07:04 Sunrise 18:10 Sunset 19:23 S15 ends 19:34 Aśleśā ends 19:34 Moon >> Leo 21:37 Sun >> Aquarius	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 13 07:03 Sunrise 18:11 Sunset 20:22 K1 ends 21:05 Maghā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 14 07:02 Sunrise 18:11 Sunset 21:52 K2 ends 23:07 Pūrvaphālgunī ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 15 05:43 Moon >> Virgo 07:01 Sunrise 18:12 Sunset 23:52 K3 ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 19 06:58 Sunrise 07:32 K6 ends 10:38 Svātī ends 18:15 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 20 06:48 Moon >> Scorpio 06:57 Sunrise 09:58 K7 ends 13:28 Viśakhā ends 18:16 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 21 06:56 Sunrise 11:58 K8 ends 15:52 Anurādhā ends 18:17 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> February 22 06:55 Sunrise 13:19 K9 ends 17:38 Jyeṣṭhā ends 17:38 Moon >> Sagittarius 18:17 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 26 <b>Maha Shiva Ratri</b> 06:51 Sunrise 11:08 K13 ends 17:22 Śravana ends 18:20 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 27 04:35 Moon >> Aquarius 06:50 Sunrise 08:55 K14 ends 15:42 Dhanīṣṭā ends 18:21 Sunset 23:32 Mercury >> Pisces	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> February 28 06:14 K15 ends 06:49 Sunrise 13:39 Śatābhīṣaj ends 18:21 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 01 03:16 S1 ends 05:56 Moon >> Pisces 06:48 Sunrise 11:21 Pūrvabhādṛa ends 18:22 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 05 02:36 Bharaṇī ends 06:44 Sunrise 08:11 Moon >> Taurus 12:51 S6 ends 18:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 06 01:07 Krttikā ends 06:43 Sunrise 10:51 S7 ends 18:25 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 07 00:04 Rohiṇī ends 06:42 Sunrise 09:19 S8 ends 11:43 Moon >> Gemini 18:26 Sunset 23:30 Mrgaśīra ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 08 06:40 Sunrise 08:16 S9 ends 18:26 Sunset 23:27 Ārdrā ends
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 12 02:14 Aśleśā ends 02:14 Moon >> Leo 06:36 Sunrise 09:12 S13 ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 13 04:04 Maghā ends 06:35 Sunrise 10:36 S14 ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 14 <b>Lunar eclipse</b> 06:18 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 06:34 Sunrise 09:27 Eclipse start 12:24 S15 ends 12:55 Moon >> Virgo 15:30 Eclipse end 18:30 Sunset 18:34 Sun >> Pisces	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 15 06:32 Sunrise 08:52 Uttaraphālgunī ends 12:15 Mercury retro 14:33 K1 ends 18:30 Sunset



**Amṛta Siddhi**

03-16 06:30 to 11:44  
03-19 20:48 to 06:25

**Dagdha**

03-10 06:36 to 07:45  
03-18 22:09 to 06:26  
03-20 06:25 to 02:45  
03-22 04:24 to 06:23  
03-23 05:23 to 06:22  
03-25 05:05 to 06:19  
04-02 02:32 to 06:10  
04-03 06:09 to 21:41  
04-04 20:13 to 06:07  
04-05 19:26 to 06:05  
04-07 20:00 to 06:03

**Dwipuṣkara**

03-16 06:30 to 16:58  
03-16 11:44 to 16:58  
03-26 03:48 to 06:18

**Sarvārtha Siddhi**

03-09 23:54 to 06:36  
03-10 06:36 to 00:50  
03-11 06:35 to 02:14  
03-20 06:25 to 23:30  
03-24 04:17 to 06:20  
03-25 04:25 to 06:19  
03-30 16:34 to 06:12  
04-01 11:05 to 06:10  
04-02 06:10 to 08:48  
04-02 08:48 to 06:09  
04-05 05:19 to 06:07  
04-07 06:04 to 06:23  
04-08 06:03 to 07:53

**Sunday**



March 09

06:39 Sunrise  
07:45 S10 ends  
17:44 Moon >> Cancer  
18:27 Sunset  
23:54 Punarvasu ends

**Monday**



March 10

06:38 Sunrise  
07:45 S11 ends  
18:28 Sunset

**Tuesday**



March 11

00:50 Puṣya ends  
06:37 Sunrise  
08:14 S12 ends  
18:28 Sunset



March 16

06:31 Sunrise  
11:44 Hastā ends  
16:58 K2 ends  
18:31 Sunset



March 17

01:14 Moon >> Libra  
06:30 Sunrise  
14:45 Citrā ends  
18:32 Sunset  
19:33 K3 ends



March 18

06:29 Sunrise  
17:50 Svātī ends  
18:32 Sunset  
22:09 K4 ends



March 23

03:22 Mūla ends  
05:23 K8 ends  
06:23 Sunrise  
18:35 Sunset



March 24

04:17 Pūrvāśāḍha ends  
05:38 K9 ends  
06:22 Sunrise  
10:23 Moon >> Capricorn  
18:35 Sunset



March 25

04:25 Uttarāśāḍha ends  
05:05 K10 ends  
06:21 Sunrise  
18:36 Sunset



March 30

**Vasantā Navratri**

06:15 Sunrise  
12:49 S1 ends  
16:34 Revatī ends  
16:34 Moon >> Aries  
18:39 Sunset



March 31

06:14 Sunrise  
09:11 S2 ends  
13:44 Aśvinī ends  
18:39 Sunset



April 01

05:42 S3 ends  
06:13 Sunrise  
11:05 Bharatī ends  
16:29 Moon >> Taurus  
18:40 Sunset



April 06

**Rāma Navami**

05:30 Punarvasu ends  
06:07 Sunrise  
18:43 Sunset  
19:23 S9 ends



April 07

06:06 Sunrise  
06:23 Puṣya ends  
16:38 Mercury forward  
18:43 Sunset  
20:00 S10 ends



April 08

06:05 Sunrise  
07:53 Aśleṣā ends  
07:53 Moon >> Leo  
18:44 Sunset  
21:13 S11 ends

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 12 02:14 Aśleśā ends 02:14 Moon >> Leo 06:36 Sunrise 09:12 S13 ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 13 04:04 Maghā ends 06:35 Sunrise 10:36 S14 ends 18:29 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 14 <b>Lunar eclipse</b> 06:18 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 06:34 Sunrise 09:27 Eclipse start 12:24 S15 ends 12:55 Moon >> Virgo 15:30 Eclipse end 18:30 Sunset 18:34 Sun >> Pisces	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 15 06:32 Sunrise 08:52 Uttaraphālgunī ends 12:15 Mercury retro 14:33 K1 ends 18:30 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 19 06:28 Sunrise 14:05 Moon >> Scorpio 18:33 Sunset 20:48 Viśakhā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 20 00:37 K5 ends 06:27 Sunrise 18:33 Sunset 23:30 Anurādhā ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 21 02:45 K6 ends 06:25 Sunrise 18:34 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> March 22 01:44 Jyesthā ends 01:44 Moon >> Sagittarius 04:24 K7 ends 06:24 Sunrise 18:34 Sunset
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 26 03:45 K11 ends 03:48 Śravaṇa ends 06:20 Sunrise 15:13 Moon >> Aquarius 18:37 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 27 01:43 K12 ends 02:28 Dhanistā ends 06:18 Sunrise 18:37 Sunset 23:03 K13 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 28 00:32 Śatabhiṣaj ends 06:17 Sunrise 16:46 Moon >> Pisces 18:38 Sunset <b>19:55 K14 ends</b> <b>22:08 Pūrvabhādra ends</b>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> March 29 <b>Solar eclipse</b> 06:16 Sunrise 14:20 Eclipse start <b>16:27 K15 ends</b> 18:13 Eclipse end 18:38 Sunset 19:25 Uttarabhādra ends 19:39 Saturn >> Pisces
<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 02 02:32 S4 ends 06:11 Sunrise 08:48 Kṛttikā ends 18:40 Sunset 23:50 S5 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 03 00:44 Mars >> Cancer 06:10 Sunrise 07:01 Rohiṇī ends 18:20 Moon >> Gemini 18:41 Sunset 21:41 S6 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 04 05:50 Mṛgaśira ends 06:09 Sunrise 18:41 Sunset 20:13 S7 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">●</span> April 05 05:19 Ārdrā ends 06:08 Sunrise 18:42 Sunset 19:26 S8 ends 23:24 Moon >> Cancer
<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 09 06:03 Sunrise 09:56 Maghā ends 18:44 Sunset 22:55 S12 ends	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 10 06:02 Sunrise 12:23 Pūrvaphālgunī ends 18:45 Sunset 19:03 Moon >> Virgo	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 11 01:01 S13 ends 06:01 Sunrise 15:09 Uttaraphālgunī ends 18:45 Sunset	<span style="font-size: 2em;">○</span> April 12 <b>Hanuman Jayanti</b> 03:22 S14 ends 06:00 Sunrise 18:06 Hastā ends 18:46 Sunset

Planet	Sign	Date
Mercury	Sagittarius	2024-01-07 20:39
Sun	Capricorn	2024-01-15 02:21
Venus	Sagittarius	2024-01-18 20:38
Mercury	Capricorn	2024-02-01 14:09
Mars	Capricorn	2024-02-05 21:16
Venus	Capricorn	2024-02-12 04:37
Sun	Aquarius	2024-02-13 15:25
Mercury	Aquarius	2024-02-20 05:51
Mercury	Pisces	2024-03-07 09:27
Venus	Aquarius	2024-03-07 10:33
Sun	Pisces	2024-03-14 12:20
Mars	Aquarius	2024-03-15 17:48
Mercury	Aries	2024-03-26 02:39
Venus	Pisces	2024-03-31 16:34
Mercury	Pisces	2024-04-09 22:03
Sun	Aries	2024-04-13 20:49
Mars	Pisces	2024-04-23 08:19
Venus	Aries	2024-04-24 23:46
Jupiter	Taurus	2024-05-01 11:54
Mercury	Aries	2024-05-10 18:36
Sun	Taurus	2024-05-14 17:37
Venus	Taurus	2024-05-19 08:29
Mercury	Taurus	2024-05-31 12:05
Mars	Aries	2024-06-01 15:13
Venus	Gemini	2024-06-12 18:14
Mercury	Gemini	2024-06-14 22:56
Sun	Gemini	2024-06-15 00:07
Mercury	Cancer	2024-06-29 12:13
Venus	Cancer	2024-07-07 04:13
Mars	Taurus	2024-07-12 18:26
Sun	Cancer	2024-07-16 10:54
Mercury	Leo	2024-07-19 20:17
Venus	Leo	2024-07-31 14:13
Sun	Leo	2024-08-16 19:16
Mercury	Cancer	2024-08-22 07:15
Venus	Virgo	2024-08-25 00:53
Mars	Gemini	2024-08-26 14:40
Mercury	Leo	2024-09-04 11:07
Sun	Virgo	2024-09-16 19:11
Venus	Libra	2024-09-18 13:32
Mercury	Virgo	2024-09-23 09:54
Mercury	Libra	2024-10-10 11:00
Venus	Scorpio	2024-10-13 05:35
Sun	Libra	2024-10-17 07:11
Mars	Cancer	2024-10-20 13:10
Mercury	Scorpio	2024-10-29 22:16
Venus	Sagittarius	2024-11-07 03:06
Sun	Scorpio	2024-11-16 07:02
Venus	Capricorn	2024-12-02 11:32
Sun	Sagittarius	2024-12-15 21:44
Venus	Aquarius	2024-12-28 23:17

Planet	Sign	Date
Mercury	Sagittarius	2025-01-04 11:47
Sun	Capricorn	2025-01-14 08:32
Mars	Gemini	2025-01-21 11:01
Mercury	Capricorn	2025-01-24 17:26
Venus	Pisces	2025-01-28 06:37
Mercury	Aquarius	2025-02-11 12:44
Sun	Aquarius	2025-02-12 21:37
Mercury	Pisces	2025-02-27 23:32
Sun	Pisces	2025-03-14 18:34
Saturn	Pisces	2025-03-29 19:39
Mars	Cancer	2025-04-03 00:44
Sun	Aries	2025-04-14 03:06
Mercury	Aries	2025-05-07 03:58
Jupiter	Gemini	2025-05-14 21:21
Sun	Taurus	2025-05-14 23:55
Ketu	Leo	2025-05-19 00:42
Rāhu	Aquarius	2025-05-19 00:42
Mercury	Taurus	2025-05-23 12:54
Venus	Aries	2025-05-31 11:16
Mercury	Gemini	2025-06-06 09:17

Planet	Date
Mercury forward	2024-01-02 08:38
Mercury retrograde	2024-04-02 03:43
Mercury forward	2024-04-25 18:24
Saturn retrograde	2024-06-30 01:31
Mercury retrograde	2024-08-05 10:27
Mercury forward	2024-08-29 02:43
Jupiter retrograde	2024-10-09 12:12
Saturn forward	2024-11-15 21:19
Mercury retrograde	2024-11-26 08:11
Mars retrograde	2024-12-07 04:49
Mercury forward	2024-12-16 02:27

Eclipse	Date
Lunar	2024-03-25 10:23 to 2024-03-25 15:02
Solar	2024-04-08 21:12 to 2024-04-09 02:22
Lunar	2024-09-18 06:11 to 2024-09-18 10:17
Solar	2024-10-02 21:13 to 2024-10-03 03:16



Science of **Light**<sup>®</sup>